The Newport Daily News
is delivered gratuitously, to every residence in the city, and circulated throughout the town of Jamestown, Middletown and Portsmouth.

Newport Daily News.

FARM FOR SALE, West Main Rd Portsmouth. Within ten minutes' walk of depot; 14 acres new house (8 rooms), barn, wagon house and chicken coop. Price $1,500, on easy terms; chance seldom offered. Daniel Watson, Sole Agent, 245 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Modern and Antique
FURNITURE.
Old Dutch and English Silver.
Upholstering in All Its Branches.
91 John Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

POWELL'S
Cream Rose and Almonds
For chapped face and skin. There is nothing better.
F. L. POWELL,
COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS

Second Edition.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

FUNDS FROM WITHOUT.

Columbian Revolutionists Liberally Supplied with Money.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Tribune says that private cable advices received, and information gathered here, show that the revolutionists in Columbia have secured $1,000,000 from outside sources to carry on the fight. This, with the money they had already secured, will do much toward supplying them with the sinews of war, which the government party so sadly lacks. From authoritative sources it is learned that President Perez, now exiled from Colombia, whose son United States Minister McKinney took out of the clutches of the Colombian authorities, maintaining that he was an American citizen, and other wealthy exiles and their sympathizers, have been able to realize the amount mentioned in this country, Spain, Germany, France and Costa Rica.

It is rumored that a ship is now on her way from the North sea to Colombian waters, to attack the coast forts and assist Barranquilla by ascending the Magdalena river. In spite of the Colombian government's telegrams, which have been contradictory, it is known that the Venezuelan government will not put itself out of the way to apprehend the conspirators against Colombia so long as they keep within the bounds of Venezuelan law.

The government cablegrams confirm the news of the fight for the possession of the roads from Honda and Girardot to Bogota. A business man who is in constant communication with Colombia says: "The government cables say that ninety rebels were killed between Honda and Facatativa, and while they admit losses on the government side they do not explain how General Reyes, who with General Morgan was, only on Friday, on his way from Bogota to Girardot, got to a point between Honda and Facatativa, which it would take a week's march to reach, owing to the fact that the trails, when they exist at all, are very steep, and the further fact that there is no road connecting the Girardot and Honda roads to the river except down the Magdalena and then up in the Andes again."

LIKE HER NAMESAKE.

Cruiser Philadelphia's Slow Trip to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The news that cruiser Philadelphia made such a poor showing on her trip to Honolulu created surprise here. Steamer Australia beat the Philadelphia forty-eight hours in the run. The latter averaged about ten knots an hour on her run to Hawaii, although the orders from Washington were that she should "proceed with all despatch." It is said that she burned one hundred and ten tons of coal a day, which story, if true, proves that the vessel was steamed at her highest speed.

On his arrival at Honolulu, Admiral Beardslee made no explanation for his ship's slowness, other than to regret that head winds had him back. Her machinery was in perfect order. The navigating officer of the warship said that the Philadelphia's bottom was foul, although the ship only came off the dry dock a few months ago. One explanation for the cruiser's slowness is that her superstructure is topheavy and presents too much resistance to the wind.

Kansas Appropriation for Food and Seed Grain.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 7.—The senate ways and means committee reported a substitute yesterday for the house bill, which appropriates $100,000 for the purchase of seed for western Kansas sufferers. The substitute carries the same appropriation, but $50,000 is to be expended at once for food and the remaining $50,000 for seed grain. An emergency was declared, and the bill put on its third reading and passed.

MATTRESSES
Made over.
FURNITURE
Re-upholstered.
CARPETS
Put down.
W. F. Spingler & Son,
Prospect Hill Street,
Two doors below the Avenue.

Annual Clearance Sale
—OF—
REMNANTS!
Wall Papers, 5 cents a roll; best gilts, 10 cents a roll.
Carpeting. We have a few misfit carpets very cheap. Also Ingrain Tapestry and Brussels Remnants at greatly reduced prices.
A. C. TITUS & CO.

ATTITUDE OF THE POWERS.

Their Position on the Questions Raised by the Eastern War.

LONDON, Feb 7.—The Times correspondent in Paris says: Some Russian embassies have received instructions as to the attitude which Russia, England and France, and, very likely, through Russian intervention, America, intend to take toward the questions raised by the war in the East. Primarily it has been decided that the eventual intervention of the powers, at the proper moment, shall be absolutely disinterested. China will be asked, in her own as in the world's interest, to open her ports, seeing that her present system has led to ruin. The powers will wait until China admits herself vanquished and sincerely negotiates for peace. They then will inform Japan that they cannot allow her to annex an inch of the Chinese mainland. Other propositions will be open to discussion. There will be no meddling as to vessels, arms, booty or indemnity, or any objection to Japan retaining certain positions as pledges of payment. The whole world is to profit from the opening of the Chinese ports or interior. In the Chinese currency the European system will be insisted upon with a view to facilitate the new foreign loan which the Chinese will be obliged to raise.

British Yachtsmen Considering Changes in Measuring.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The rule committee of the Yacht Racing Association met at the Langham Hotel today. Messrs. Watson, Fife and other designers were present, and explained the formulas already submitted by them for changing the present system of measuring. The committee will shortly make a report upon the matter. Lord Dunraven, Mr. Jameson and other prominent yachtsmen attended the meeting.

Shot by a Masked Burglar.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Two masked men entered the grocery store of Frank B. Westgate, on the west side, last night, and asked the proprietor and a customer to throw up their hands. While one of the men was rifling the money drawer Westgate attacked him with a club. The other burglar fatally shot the grocer in the back of the head. The men have not been captured.

Prince of Wales Seeking to Marry Off His Daughter.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The Giornale says the Prince of Wales will visit Rome in the spring, in connection with a project to bring about a match between the Prince of Naples and one of the former's daughters. It is stated that Princess Maud is the lady destined to become the wife of the heir to the throne of Italy.

England Will Take Sixty Millions.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The negotiations for placing a portion of the United States loan in England will be definitely completed tomorrow. About $60,000,000 of the bonds will be taken, of which London will take half.

Overdue Cephalonia in Need of Coal.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Cunard steamer Cephalonia, from Boston, passed Brow Head this morning, between two and three days behind her schedule time. She signalled that she was in need of coal.

Brooklyn Car Hurled from the Track and Demolished.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7.—Shortly before midnight last night a trolley car on the Bushwick avenue line, going at a terrible rate, was hurled from the track at the corner of Knickerbocker and Myrtle avenues and thrown against a pillar of the elevated railroad. Jacob Fleckes, the motorman, was fatally injured, and six passengers were severely bruised. The car was demolished.

GIVEN UP BY THE SEA.

Bodies of Two More of the Elbe's Passengers Recovered.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Fishing smack Specialist has arrived at Lowestoft, bringing the bodies of two of the Elbe's passengers. Coin and bank notes were found in the pockets of both. One had gold rings and a gold watch and the clothing was marked "M. D." Upon the other body was a key stamped "Marvin Safe Company, New York, 6711," and another key stamped "L. L. Brass & Co, Boston."

The body brought ashore yesterday, which was supposed to be that of Chief Steward Pechunder, is now believed to be that of Herr Hartmann, musical director of the Elbe. The coroner's inquest at Lowestoft has been adjourned to February 26.

FIND THE TASK DIFFICULT.

Japanese Warships Still Bombarding the Wei-Hai-Wei Forts.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A special despatch from Shanghai to the Central News reports that five Japanese warships continue to bombard the island forts at Wei-Hai-Wei and the Pei-Yang fleet of Chinese war vessels which are lying in the harbor. The Japanese report that the task is much more difficult than they expected it would be, but they are confident that the fortifications will be taken within a few days, as their defenders will soon be starved. It is expected that the Chinese fleet will either engage the Japanese ships, or be destroyed by Admiral Ting to prevent the vessels from falling into the hands of the Japanese. Soldiers retreating from Wei-Hai-Wei continue to arrive at Che-Foo.

Chinese Peace Mission to European Powers.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Globe publishes a despatch from Marseilles, which says that a Chinese mission, comprising fifteen persons, has arrived at that place, with full credentials, instructing them to persuade the European powers to arrange peace between China and Japan. The dispatch says the party will start for Paris tomorrow.

CUPS AND SAUCERS.

Historically speaking, the cup—in the sense of tea or coffee cup—is the youngest member of the European ceramic family, and its form cannot be traced back to classic antiquity. A well-known writer refers to the ancient Greek kyathos as the probable ancestor of our present cup. Although the kyathos had a single handle, it was used as a pitcher, and not to drink directly from. Even after the introduction of tea into Europe had become general—that is, during the latter half of the seventeenth century—tea cups were scarce. Almost simultaneously coffee gained a foothold in Europe, having probably been introduced from Abyssinia, Asia Minor and Arabia. Still, apart from Constantinople, the first coffee cups in Europe date only as far back as 1645, in Venice; 1650, in Paris; 1652, in London; and 1694, in Leipsic. From the very first, however, the conventional Oriental coffee cup, without stand or handle, was but little used, and in Germany not at all. On the other hand, the Chinese tea cup was used not only for coffee and tea, but for chocolate as well.

Undoubtedly specimens of porcelain were introduced in Europe during the Middle Ages. Yet they were not imported in a very great quantity from China until after 1518. Even then they came first as articles of *rarity*, and it was not until later that they were used to drink from. The most prominent of these were cups. Many of the specimens, however, found their way back to the Middle Kingdom again. The *penchant* for collecting old porcelain is far more universal in China than with us, and a better price is paid for them. The collection of Chinese porcelains, if it is intended to be only of the genuine kind, requires an immense amount of study and experience, for the Chinese are admirable imitators, and there are falsifications innumerable on the market.—[Vincent L. Hopper, in Home and Country.

29th January, 1895.
NOTICE!
☞ We beg to inform the public that on account of repairs in the building we shall not be able to open our establishment for some time longer. Respectfully,
Kazanjian & Co.,
Kazanjian Block, Bellevue Avenue.

STILL LIKE WINTER.

Warmer Weather in New England Today.

Extreme Cold and Blizzards in Western Sections.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The following below zero records were made by the mercury this morning: Haverhill, Mass., 4; Concord, N. H., 12; Franconia, White Mountains, 35; Lewiston, Me., zero; Lowell, 8; Calais, Me., 12; Machias, Me., 12; Eastport, Me., 12; Vanceboro, Me., 12; Presque Isle, Me., 12; Houlton, Me., 14; Bangor, Me., 10; Caribou, Me., 12; Norwich, Vt., 20; Lime, Vt., 22; Thetford, Vt., 28.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The thermometer, after hovering in the neighborhood of 5 above zero all night, early this morning began to drop. Between 7 and 8 o'clock the fall was four degrees, and the cold increased every minute, with the wind blowing from forty to sixty miles an hour. All mail trains due here since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon were several hours behind time, owing to the snow blockades. All sections of the country heard from this morning report that the cold wave is holding on firmly, with little prospects of cessation. In Kansas and Nebraska great suffering prevails on account of the severe blizzards which were general over both states. In the latter state sand is mingled with the snow. Illinois and Indiana are in the grasp of the snowstorm, and business is almost entirely suspended in some of the smaller towns and villages. The storm is due to an exceedingly high area which developed in the far Northwest and came down the Missouri valley with a rush. It is good for two days more, at least.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 7.—At midnight last night the mercury registered zero, and went slowly lower until 9 o'clock this morning it had touched 7 below. A strong northwesterly gale has been blowing, accompanied by flurries of snow. The indications are that the cold will increase, and that the worst blizzard for several years will be experienced. Trains this morning were reported from one to fifteen hours late. Extremely cold weather, accompanied by high winds and snow, is reported from points in southwest and western Missouri and in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and Oklahoma. Northern Texas and southern Arkansas are suffering from a blizzard. The mercury dropped forty degrees between noon and midday yesterday, and at 8 o'clock this morning at Dennison, Texas, it was five below zero. Throughout Missouri and southern Iowa a fearful storm raged all night, and reports this morning stated that there was no sign of abatement.

Severe Weather in England and on the Continent.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The traffic of small vessels is greatly endangered by heavy ice packs at the mouth of the Thames. Snow ploughs which have been sent out to clear the lines have themselves been embedded in snow banks, and the men operating them have suffered severely from the intense cold. Steamer Princess May, with passengers and mails, which left Larne, Ireland, for Stranraer, Scotland, at 6 o'clock last evening, did not arrive at the latter place until 11 o'clock this morning, though it would have taken her only two hours ordinarily to make the passage. Her passengers were unable to proceed further, the railways being blocked with snow.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The weather is intensely cold in western and central Europe. In Vienna the thermometer is at zero and snow is falling heavily. The poor of the city are suffering severely. Danish waters are filled with ice, and navigation is very difficult. The lightships have been taken into the harbors.

Ocean Steamers Report Rough Passages.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 7.—Steamship Majestic, which reached here last night, reported that from the banks she had terrible weather, with east-northeast gales, high seas and bitter cold. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a vessel which had signalled was sighted but vanished suddenly as the Majestic was steered toward her.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The England, from London, about three days behind her usual time, and Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, from Antwerp, arrived early this morning. La Flandre reports that she experienced a hurricane January 30, lasting nine hours, and on other February 2, which "assumed cyclonic force," coming out from the southeast, changing to northeast, lasting twelve hours with heavy head seas, snow and hail, with severe cold weather, accompanied by dense vapor.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 7.—North German Lloyd steamer Lahn, from New York, which has arrived here, reports having experienced easterly gales for five days. She was compelled by the violence of the weather to stop for eight hours.

Launching of the Ailsa.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—The new 100 ton racer Ailsa, designed by Mr. William Fife, jr., was launched into the river Kelvin from the yards of her builders, the Messrs. Inglis, today.

A Leg of Mutton
contains 77 grains of protein to the pound.
H-O Hornby's Oatmeal
gives 5 times as much to the pound.
Steam Cooked That's Why
H-O {Hornby's Oatmeal} Company, N. Y.

Sleigh for Sale.
A cutter in good order, will be sold for $15. Address Box 16, Daily News Office.

What is a garment worth that does not possess STYLE and QUALITY?
TRY
COMMERFORD,
Draper and Tailor,
235 Thames St.

THE "ENGLISH FLAT"
THE LATEST THING IN
Neckwear
Price 50 cents, at
W. K. R. HOLM'S - 300 Thames Street.
Laundry agency.

DRY GOODS.

Still in Business!
Owing to the stress of weather the alterations in progress in my store have not yet compelled me to close up. I am still selling the best of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, and have many excellent bargains to offer.
JAMES H. HAMMETT
166 Thames Street.

Removal Sale!
Our entire stock to be sold regardless of former prices.
Umbrellas 49 cents each.
Yard wide all-wool White Flannel 45 cents, worth 62 cents.
Lonsdale Cambric (while it lasts) ten yards for 89 cents.
Cotton Diaper, best quality, 39 cents a piece of ten yards.
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
Cor. Thames & Mary Streets.

Fur Robes,
BLANKETS,
Horse and Wagon Covers,
SLEIGH BELLS.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames Street.

Superfluous Hair, Moles, Etc.,
Removed by the electric needle. A safe and sure cure guaranteed by Mrs. Isabel S. Dawley, the electric needle specialist, formerly with Mrs. Ellyn J. Blake of Boston. Treatment given at the patient's home if desired. Address Durfee avenue, Fall River, Mass. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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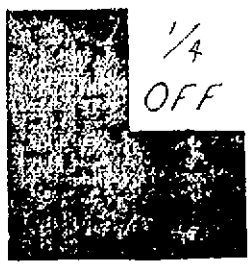


SALE.
A discount of 25 per cent. from our regular prices in our
OVERCOAT
AND
ULSTER
DEPARTMENT.
Our discount of 25 per cent. from former prices of overcoats is a reliable one.
Our original price tickets remain as they always were.
A QUARTER OFF.
NEWPORT ONE PRICE CLOTHING CO.,
208 Thames St. 208

Clearance Sale of GROCERIES.
I will sell all kinds of groceries at a sacrifice preparatory to taking account of stock.
Formosa, English Breakfast, Japan or Mixed Teas, worth 50c, for 30c a lb.
Coffee, fine flavored Java and Mocha, 30c a lb; 3½ lbs for $1.
Canned Goods, worth 12c, for 8c a can.
Oyster Crackers, Soda Crackers and Ginger Snaps, worth 10c, 4 lbs for 25c.
White Beans, worth 8c a quart, for 5c a quart.
For a good bit of CHEESE go to
LOUIS EHRHARDT, JR.,
Telephone. 29 FRANKLIN STREET.

Ladies' Home Journal
For Feb. now on sale.
Munsey's and March number Fashion Books on sale Friday, Feb 1.
Musical Gems, 10c. a copy.
S. T. H. AILMAN,
40 Washington Square.

The Bee Hive
Leaders for This Week.
100 dozen Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with high spliced heels an excellent 25c. quality, for 19c. a pair, or $1.10 a box.
25 dozen Wrappers, perfect fitting, full width and length, 87c. worth $1.
Children's Aprons, new and pretty styles 25c., 39c., 50c. and 75c.
Real and Imitation Haircloth, for lining in various grades.
A new line of Stamped Goods for 3c., 5c. 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c. and 17c.
Pretty designs in Side Combs.
Back Combs and Fancy Hair Pins
10 dozen Hair Brushes, never sold less than 37c, for 25c.
Children's Long and Short Dresses pretty styles, for 25c, 33c, 50c, 75c, $1 and up
—AT—
The Bee Hive.

This Morning's News.

SHE SWEARS LOYALTY.

Rule of the Republic Acknowledged.

Liliuokalani Waives All Claims to the Throne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The Australia brings confirmation of the reported capture of Wilcox and Nowlein, the leaders of the recent revolt, and also the arrest of the ex-queen, who is a prisoner at the palace. The ex-queen had renounced all her sovereign rights and the military commission was still trying the rebels. No decision had been rendered. The ex-queen asked for clemency for those undergoing trial for treason, and took the oath of allegiance.

EX-QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

The abdication document was drawn up by A. S. Hartwell, at the request of the exqueen. It was presented on the 26th inst. to President Dole. The document, according to the wording, was executed freely and voluntarily. It was addressed to the president, and goes on to say:

After a full and free consultation with my personal friends and with my legal advisers, both before and since my detention by military order in the executive building, and acting in conformity to their advice and also upon my own free volition, and in pursuance of my unalterable belief and understanding of my duty to the people of Hawaii, and to their highest and best interests, and also for the sake of those misguided Hawaiians and others who have recently engaged in rebellion against the republic, and in an attempt to restore me to the position of queen which I held prior to Jan. 17, 1893, and without any claim that I shall become entitled by reason of anything that I may now say or do to any other or different treatment or consideration at the hands of the government than I otherwise could and might legally receive, I now desire to express and make known, and do hereby express and make known to yourself, as the only lawful and recognized head of the government, and to all the people of the Hawaiian Islands, whether or not they have yet become citizens of the republic, or have been adherents of the late monarchy, and also to all diplomatic and other foreign representatives in the Hawaiian Islands, to all of whom I respectfully request you to cause this statement and action of mine to be made known as soon as may be, as follows, viz.:

Humble Acknowledgment.

In order to avoid any possibility of doubt or misunderstanding on the subject, although I do not think that any doubt or misunderstanding is either proper or possible, I do fully and unequivocally admit and declare the government of the republic of Hawaii as the only lawful government of the Hawaiian Islands, and that the late Hawaiian monarchy is finally and forever ended and no longer of any legal or actual validity, force or effect whatsoever, and I do hereby forever absolve all persons whomsoever, whether in the Hawaiian Islands or elsewhere, from all and every manner of allegiance or official obligation or duty to me and my heirs and successors forever, and I hereby declare to all such persons in the Hawaiian Islands that I consider them as bound in duty and honor henceforth to support and sustain the government of Hawaii.

The queen made a plea for the Hawaiians and others who took part in the rebellion. She hopes executive clemency will be exercised in their cases. She expresses a desire to live privately henceforth. The document includes a copy of the oath of allegiance taken by her, and closes:

I have caused the foregoing statement to be prepared and drawn, and have signed my name without having received the slightest suggestion from the President of Hawaii concerning the same or any part thereof, or concerning any section or course of my own in the premises.

The Other Side.

A reply was sent to the queen by Attorney General Smith, by order of the executive council. Mr. Smith's letter, in substance, says:

"The execution of this document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and individual liability for such complicity as due investigation and trial may show that you had in the late conspiracy against the government and the consequent loss of life.

"So far as your communication may be taken as a notice to the disaffected, that it is your desire that the republic shall be recognized by them as the sole and lawful government of the country, it is fully appreciated.

"In this connection your unselfish appeal for clemency for those who took part in the late insurrection will receive full consideration."

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

The Charge Which May Be Brought Against Millionaire Pullman.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—In the Debs conspiracy case yesterday, the deputy marshal, who attempted to summon George M. Pullman as witness for the defense, reported that he had been referred from Mr. Pullman's residence to his office and back again several times, and was finally informed that he had gone to Washington. At the adjournment of the court Judge Grosscup, in speaking of the matter, said: "If Mr. Pullman has evaded the service of the subpoena, I shall certainly punish him for contempt of court."

Germany Gets Lion's Share.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Post says that the land commission appointed by the three powers interested in the government of Samoa has concluded its labors, with the outcome that while the German claims received nearly full recognition the "exaggerated demands of the British subjects and Americans were only modestly conceded." The commission assigned 75,000 acres of land to the Germans, 36,000 to the English and 21,000 to the Americans.

Fears Her Husband Will Become Insolvent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Treasurer Harry R. Vonderhorst of the Baltimore Baseball club is to be sued by his wife for alimony for the support of herself and children. No divorce will be asked for. Mrs. Vonderhorst states that her husband's mode of living is such that, though he is a man of ample fortune, she fears that his estate may become insolvent, and that she and her children will be without means of support.

Sailors' Lives at Stake.

EASTPORT, L. I., Feb. 7.—The Dutch brig Gem, Captain Dinzey, came ashore on Great South shoal, opposite this place, yesterday afternoon. Her signals of distress were seen by the Morisher lifesaving crew. All the crew had frozen hands, feet and faces. The lifesavers took off the sailors, and all the suffering were safely housed in the station. The Gem was an old boat, having been built 27 years ago.

Six Hundred Hands Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The members of Pants Makers' assembly 325, Knights of Labor, went on strike yesterday. They demand an increase of 20 per cent on basting work, and that the agreement entered into on Sept. 17, 1894, be renewed for six months. The strikers claim that this agreement has been violated by the contractors. About 600 hands are out, mostly women and children.

Two Children Lose Their Feet.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Fire destroyed a hotel and three houses here. Residents of the burned houses were obliged to flee in their night clothes through deep snow with the thermometer 24 degrees below zero. Two children of John Tallson had their feet so badly frozen as to require amputation.

But Two Men Fit For Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—An attempt was made to reach the distressed steamer Richard L. Leaming yesterday, but it failed. The signals announce that food and water are short. Out of the eight persons on board only two are fit for duty—the captain and cook—the rest being badly frost bitten.

Gloomy Forebodings.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The weather continues intensely cold throughout Great Britain. Many fishing smacks that put to sea before the heavy snowstorms began have not yet arrived at their home ports, and considerable anxiety is felt regarding their safety.

Created For Schofield.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The president has signed the bill reviving the rank of lieutenant general of the army, and afterward sent to the senate the nomination of General John McAllister Schofield to be lieutenant general.

Passenger Trains Collided.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—A Grand Trunk train ran into the rear end of a Central Vermont train which was stopped by snow near Lacadie. Two trainmen were seriously hurt. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

Still Above the $42,000,000 Notch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Corrected figures from New York show that $705,370 in gold was yesterday withdrawn from the subtreasury in exchange for legal tenders, which leaves the gold reserve $42,182,631.

A Victim of the Cold.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 7.—Charles Staples left a hotel at Moscow to go to his home, a mile distant. When half way home, his legs were so badly frozen that amputation may be necessary.

Fourteen Removals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Two score fourth-class postmasters were appointed yesterday. Of these 22 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations, 14 by removals and 4 by deaths.

On a Gold Basis.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 7.—The Chilian government has decided that the percentage of duties now payable in bills on London must be paid in gold coin.

Oriole City Folks Burned Out.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Fire in Aaron Brags furniture establishment communicated to adjoining buildings, causing an estimated loss of $75,000.

Half a Million For Relatives.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 7.—Sarah D. Wheeler, aged 86 died at South Greenville. She was unmarried, and was worth upward of $500,000, mostly bonds and mortgages. She was commonly known as "Hetty Green." She is the last of a large family. Her wealth, unless she has left a will, goes to distant relatives.

Mail Contract Closed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The government of Mexico has made a mail contract with the Johnson line of steamers to make at least two trips monthly between New York or Baltimore and Tampico. The contract is made for five years.

Clark Takes His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Democratic margin in the senate was eliminated yesterday when Clarence D. Clark, the new senator from Wyoming, was sworn in to fill the vacancy which has existed for two years.

Rebels Advancing on Lima.

LIMA, Feb. 7.—Rebels are advancing on this city. The food supply has been cut off, and the people are suffering. It is reported that Arequipa was captured by the rebels through the treachery of the garrison.

To Prevent Slashing Prices.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 7.—A meeting of leading sewer pipe manufacturers of the country is in session in this city. The object of the meeting is to form an association and prevent the cutting of prices.

Loss of the Cienfuegos.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Maritime Exchange has received a dispatch from Nassau that the steamer Cienfuegos is a total loss at Harbor Island. But little of her cargo can be saved.

STILL MISSING.

The French Steamer La Gascogne Has Not Yet Been Sighted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—No news has been received from La Gascogne, from Havre. She is now four days overdue. The White Star liner Teutonic, from Liverpool, is a day late. As other transatlantic liners have been coming in about on schedule time, it is barely possible that the Teutonic may be towing La Gascogne to this port.

La Gascogne left Havre on her present voyage Saturday, Jan. 26. This would make her due to arrive on the morning of Sunday last, if nothing had happened out of the ordinary. On board La Gascogne on her present voyage are 162 passengers, divided in classes as follows: First cabin, 30 passengers; second cabin, 14; steerage, 118. The officers, crew and other employes on the vessel number 210, making an aggregate of 372 all told. La Gascogne is a sister vessel to the other French liners La Bourgogne, La Bretagne and La Champagne. Her tonnage is 8,000 tons, and she can develop 10,000 horse-power.

The Situation at Wei-Hai-Wei.

CHE-FOO, Feb. 7.—The Chinese fleet in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei is still holding out against the Japanese. The Chinese vessels have shelled that part of the town which was supposed to be occupied by the Japanese. Three foreigners are reported to have been killed. The commander-in-chief of the first Japanese army, General Nodzu, is reported to have been killed at Hai-Ching. Local papers state that General Tai, commanding the Chinese land forces at Wei-Hai-Wei, is dead, and that the situation is critical.

Tennessee's Gubernatorial Muddle.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 7.—H. C. Evans yesterday took the oath of office as governor before Justice of the Peace Morris, soon after all the returns had been opened by President Pillow in the joint convention of the legislature, Evans claiming that the joint convention had opened and published the returns according to the requirements of the constitution; that the figures showed he was elected, and that the contest law enacted at this session is unconstitutional. There was no excitement and hardly any surprise.

Preacher Turns Thief.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 7.—A man entered the First National bank of East Portland yesterday and called on Cashier Holgate, who was alone in the bank, to throw up his hands. The cashier complied, and the intruder then boldly gagged and bound him, and then started to empty the coin trays into a sack. At this juncture the cashier of the Citizens' bank, across the street, rushed in and arrested the robber. The thief was identified as Rev. F. J. Reid, a Baptist minister.

QUESTION OF INTEREST.

Has Much to do With Cleveland's Hesitancy on the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It seems now to be settled that no announcement of another bond loan will be made until the house shall have voted on the pending administration bill.

Messrs. Morgan and Belmont of New York, who have been here during the last several days in consultation with the officers on the bond question, have returned home, and it is believed without any positive knowledge as to what the administration would do.

Close observers, however, are of the opinion that these gentlemen, on behalf of their London clients, made the president a definite offer to take the whole $100,000,000, but at a rate of interest considerably in excess of 3 per cent, if not as high as 3½. It is this high rate demanded that causes the president to hesitate. It is well known that he is disposed to delay matters in the hope of congressional legislation.

It is understood that while here, Messrs. Morgan and Belmont expressed grave fear of the result, should the gold reserve be permitted to go much lower, and strongly urged on the president the necessity for speedy action. The president, it is understood, did not share their fears. He believed that the American people and those with most at stake had sufficient confidence in our government and its institutions not to entertain any doubts of its ability and purpose to faithfully perform every obligation.

No Compromise.

Messrs. Reed and Dingley and other Republican leaders were in consultation yesterday with Messrs. Springer and Hendrix and other Democrats who are pushing the administration plan of relief for the treasury, with a view of compromising their differences, if such a thing is possible.

The administration leaders were willing to accept the Reed bill providing for 3 per cent bonds to replenish the gold reserve and an issue of debt certificates to meet deficiencies in the current revenues, provided that Mr. Reed would make the bonds "gold" instead of "coin." An authorization for coin bonds, say those who claim to speak for the president, would not afford relief to the treasury. Mr. Reed refused to accept the proposed modification, and negotiations for the compromise failed.

Some opposition to Mr. Reed's financial plans is developing among the Republicans in the house, but what proportions it will assume is a matter of doubt. Ultra high tariff men are asserting that the first section of the substitute, that which provides for the issue of bonds, amounts to a recession from the Republican contention that the only trouble with the finances is the insufficiency of the revenue. They say that the Democrats have assumed the responsibility of running the government, and should be compelled to bear the burden.

Three Pennsylvania Republicans have come out openly against the Reed measure, and with two or three silver men are working against it. While some of the free silver Republicans will vote for the Reed substitute, others argue that from a party standpoint it will be a good policy to encourage the Democrats to pass a bond measure with a gold proviso.

Representative Brosius, who is a member of the banking and currency committee, says that he believes the most of the Republicans will vote for the administration measure after recording themselves for Mr. Reed's bill, but he fears that the Democratic defection will be strong enough to defeat it.

Mr. Hendrix of New York, who endeavored to bring about the compromise by which the Democrats could accept the second section of Mr. Reed's plan, says that the prospects for legislation are nearly hopeless.

Nothing but Rumors.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 7.—There is still nothing definite to be had in regard to the Guatemalan affair. The air is full of warlike rumors, but people connected with the government decline absolutely to commit themselves in any way. Rumors are current here that Guatemala will concede the disputed territory, but not the indemnity asked.

Cashier Made Good the Loss.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Burglars secured entrance into the county clerk's office and secured $410 in currency and checks for $3063. The only men who know the combination were Cashier Jules and his assistant. No suspicion rests upon either of them. The loss was immediately made good by Cashier Jules.

New York Shipowners Assign.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Scannell Bros., shipowners and brokers, have assigned. They attribute their assignment to general depression of business. They are unable to estimate their liabilities at present, but believe it will reach $200,000.

Relic of the Elbe Disaster.

LOWESTOFT, Feb. 7.—The fishing smack Rosebud brought here yesterday a large trunk which she had picked up in the North sea not far distant from where the Elbe sank. The trunk was that of Charles Wix, a dealer in colors, New York.

Firemen Crushed by Falling Walls.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 7.—Four business houses here, with their stocks, were destroyed by fire. Four firemen were buried by falling walls but were rescued, seriously, but not fatally, injured. Losses, $45,000.

TO CLOSE UP SHOP.

Dover National Bank Stockholders So Decided by a Large Majority.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 7.—The preface to the closing chapter of the Abbott defalcation came yesterday when the stockholders of the Dover national bank voted to wind up its affairs.

There were 531 shares represented. The sentiment after hearing the statements of bank directors and officers was overwhelmingly in favor of a receiver. To continue business an assessment of 60 per cent would be necessary. So 486 shares voted to wind up, against 45 to continue.

The amount of the defalcation is given as $67,535.50. Later discoveries of drafts still out and due parties will increase the amount a little.

The Report of the Bank Directors

was read. In substance it is:

ASSETS.

The assets of the bank, not including Mr. Abbott's bond of $20,000, are as follows:

Cash at the Bank of Commonwealth, after all outstanding checks are paid.	$30,000
Bonds in safe deposit vault in Boston, which at forced sale would bring.....	35,000
Cash on hand at the bank here..........	25,000
Outstanding notes, which will bring....	70,000
Bank building and furniture...........	10,000
Redemption fund..........................	4,500
	$174,500

LIABILITIES.

Due depositors..............................	$170,000
	$4,500

Abbott's Property Attached.

Everything belonging to Mr. Abbott has been attached. The bond company has not yet accepted its liability. Before the bank can get its $20,000 it will be necessary to put in approved proof of claim. According to the terms of the bond, the bank has six months to do it.

E. V. Brewster, president of the board of directors, said in looking back over the books it was found that drafts several years old, drawn by Mr. Abbott, had not yet been cashed.

Mr. Brewster said that the cashier had told him his stealings had began subsequent to the building of his house. All the bank stock was issued in regular form.

The last report of the bank business was read before adjournment. It is as follows:

Abbott's Figures.

Number of bank, 1013. Report of earnings and dividends of the Dover National bank for the period of six months ending Jan. 1, 1895. Dividend declared Jan. 7, 1895; payable Jan. 17, 1895:

Expenses and taxes paid as per last report..................................	$1,863.15
Net earnings and profits of past six months..................................	3,521.92
	$5,385.07
Dividends of 3 per cent (on capital, $100,000)................................	$3,000.00
Amount of net profits undivided....	5,250.08
	$8,250.08
Gross earnings since last year.......	$5,380.05
Net earnings and profits of past six months..................................	3,521.92
Undivided profits brought forward from last report........................	4,737.08
	$8,250.00
Total dividends since organization of national bank........................	$211,000.00
Total surplus fund proper to date...	20,000.00
Total other profits on hand..........	5,250.00
	$236,250.00

I, Isaac F. Abbott, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ISAAC F. ABBOTT, Cashier.

State of New Hampshire, county of Strafford, sworn to and subscribed before me, this seventh day of January, 1895.

HENRY A. REDFIELD,
Justice of the Peace.

Arthur S. Whittemore has been appointed receiver by Comptroller Eckels. He will report to Examiner Dorr at once. As soon as he secures bonds the bank will be turned over to him. The choice of Mr. Whittemore is approved by a majority of stockholders and citizens. He is at present attorney for the Stratford National bank.

ON BEACON HILL.

Moore of Framingham Retains His Seat. Flood of Bills and Petitions.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The legislature will not receive any new bills or petitions, except upon a suspension of joint rule No. 12. As a result, both branches were yesterday flooded with bills and petitions, many of which had been kept back until the last minute.

Among the bills read in the house were: Providing for the appointment of a commission to examine the requirements for commercial facilities in Boston harbor; for the prohibition of all face preparations containing any poisonous substances without the formula being printed on the label of the package or bottle; providing for the interchange of mileage tickets on all railroads in the state; for the punishment of slander and libels in campaigns; for the acquisition of normal school buildings at North Adams, Fitchburg, Lowell and Hyannis; leave to organize a reserve police force at Lowell; that the provisions of the laws relating to the weekly payment of wages be made to apply to private individuals and partnerships employing over 25 hands.

In the senate bills were introduced providing that cans containing skim milk shall be so marked; providing for the expenditure of $10,000 at the state agricultural college; providing that packages of liquor sent by express shall be marked "intoxicating liquor." The selectmen of Plymouth petitioned for 30 years' time in which to pay for school and street improvements.

The committee on elections, in the matter of the petition of Walter Adams for a seat in the house in place of E. L. Moore of Framingham, whom he claimed to be illegally elected, gave the petitioner leave to withdraw.

Train and Electric Cars Tied Up.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Feb. 7.—This city has been visited by the worst storm in years. The electric line to Williamsburg was tied up on account of bad drifts. A Boston and Maine train on the Easthampton branch was stalled several hours. Telephone wires to the hill towns are down.

Grand Army Officers Elected.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 7.—The feature of the second day of the annual encampment of the state Grand Army was the election of officers, as follows: Department commander, Charles E. Bussel, Lakeport; senior vice commander, Lewis W. Aldrich, Keene; junior vice commander, J. G. Minot, Concord; chaplain, Charles L. Pinkham, Wolfboro; medical director, E. L. Carr, Pittsburg. It was voted to appropriate $350 from the funds for the aid of the Nebraska sufferers. The Woman's Relief corps also elected officers, as follows: Department president, Mrs. Lizzie Foster, Milford; senior vice president, Mrs. Sarah Grimes, Hillsboro.

Sunk In the Sound.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 7.—Barge H. S. Van Santvoord, with coal from Perth Amboy, N. J., for Providence, one of five barges in tow of the tug Aries, sank in the Sound yesterday off Saybrook. George Wynkoop was drowned. Captain J. H. Wynkoop and Mate Andrew Wynkoop of the barge were rescued in a badly frozen condition, but the captain died soon afterward.

To Ask For New Trial.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 7.—Counsel for Lawrence C. Keegan propose to file an application for a new trial. The grounds for the appeal will be that Judge Wilbur's ruling was wrong in admitting what they assert to be direct testimony, in rebuttal; that new evidence has been discovered, and that the verdict was against the evidence.

The Voice of Bostonians.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—In Trinity church last night a protest against the Armenian outrages was voiced by speeches from Rev. Dr. Donald, Julia Ward Howe and other prominent persons. Rev. Mr. Gordon said that missionaries in the shape of warships should be sent to Turkey.

A Bad Blunder.

HARTFORD, Feb. 7.—Through a mistake at the gas works last night the gas in the city was turned off for a few moments and then turned on again. The consequence was that gas escaped in many stores and dwellings. Several persons were partially asphyxiated.

Nearly Dead In His Sleigh.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, Mass., Feb. 7.—George Hoffman, the proprietor of the Pearl City Paper mill, who was driving from Holyoke to this place, was found in his sleigh unconscious and nearly dead from cold. He was taken to a house and revived.

They Want to Go Armed.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 7.—Three nonunion men, employed in J. H. Winchell & Co.'s factory, reported to City Marshal Rand yesterday that they were attacked by strikers Tuesday night. They wanted permission to go armed, but it was not granted.

Whitewayites Will Face Breakers.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 7.—It is probable that the new Whiteway cabinet will be made up of Sir William Whiteway and Messrs. Bond, Morris, Woods, Emerson and Duff. It is expected that the new ministry will meet with an unfavorable reception when it faces the legislature.

Tracy Slated For the Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It is said that Postmaster General Bissell's resignation will be presented to the president shortly, and that Representative Tracy of New York, whose term expires with the present congress, will succeed Mr. Bissell.

Many Killed on Both Sides.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.—There has been severe fighting in the state of Kashkar between Umra, the Khan of Jandol, and the Chitralis, resulting in heavy loss being sustained on both sides. The Chitralis were defeated. Umra had 4000 men, of whom 1000 were armed with rifles. Kashkar is a high lying Mohammedan state among the spurs of the Hindukush. The population of the state is estimated at 200,000.

Murder and Suicide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Carl Fesecke, a German, who only arrived in this city on Sunday night last by the steamer Parthia, shot William Becker, a fellow countryman, who was a fellow passenger of his on the voyage, through the head, killing him instantly. He then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his heart. Jealousy of his wife is believed to have been the cause of the crime.

World's Fair MEDAL And Diploma Awarded

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL FOR THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS

For Rent, Middle "Berkeley" Store, Bellevue Avenue,

To be used as a restaurant, together with rooms in upper part of building. Full particulars of

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDRIDGE, SOLE AGENTS, 132 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

DRUGGISTS.

WM. H. COTTON, Druggist and Apothecary, OLD No. 145, NEW No. 220 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

IF YOU EVER Use Cydonine once YOU WILL NEVER Use anything else for chapped hands. PREPARED BY Geo. A. Wood Dispensing Chemist.

Cut and Pressed Glass Bottles, Filled and empty, in great variety, at prices to suit every one.

Our Toilet Cologne is still put up in the same attractive style, four different sizes.

We are showing an assortment of staple goods in our line which it will pay you to examine.

—AT—

Downing Brothers', 42 & 44 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LOT OF WRIGHT'S PERFUMES, FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

American Beauty, Maud Muller, new, Wild Olive, White Lilac, Mary Stuart, Heliotrope, Stephanotis, White Rose and many others, at

J. T. Wright's Pharmacy, 22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

THE TRADES.

ARMISTEAD HURLEY, Practical Painter and Glazier, 27½ POND AVENUE. Old houses and tenements repainted and made to look like new; this work a specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL Tinsmiths and Metal Workers, REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET. Work done at reasonable rates. Tinning and general jobbing.

F. A. ALLAN, Carpenter AND Builder, 17 WARNER STREET, Shop, - - 7 Caleb Earl Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON, Architect and Builder, Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work Executed with Despatch. Shop, 63 Mill street. P. O. Box 161. Office, 70 Pelham street. Residence, 105 Church.

FLAG STONE J. B. Cottrell Warner street, opp. Island Cemetery. Stone Posts, Coping and Flag Stone of any size.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Doors, Sash, Blinds, Window Frames, etc. WEST BROADWAY.

P. H. Thurston, Carpenter. General Jobbing. Filing saws a specialty. Work promptly and satisfactorily done. 10 Ayrault Street.

Notice! I HAVE BOUGHT out the plumbing business formerly carried on by Mr. T. F. McCormick and will continue the business at the old stand, 6 Mill street.

In connection with the plumbing business will also do sewerage and gas fitting business.

I have engaged Mr. McCormick to take the entire charge of the plumbing department.

WM. R. DODGE, 6 Mill Street.

J. B. ALLEN'S SONS, 9 SHERMAN STREET. House and Sign Painting, DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING. Strictly first class work at lowest prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

Established 1868. Telephone. P. J. MURPHY, FINE PLUMBING, DRAINAGE and VENTILATION. OFFICE AND SHOW ROOM: 161 & 165 Spring street. The latest improved fixtures are set up in show room in complete working order.

New Lot of Parlor Stoves $3.50 to $14.00. TIN, SHEET IRON and FURNACE WORKERS. Allan Brothers, 19 Spring Street.

The Gurney System —FOR— STEAM AND HOT WATER —IS— The Best in the World. PHILIP F. CONROY, Gas Light Co.'s Building. 181 Thames Street.

A NEW RHODE ISLAND CITY.

The movement for the establishment of a fifth city in Rhode Island is progressing rapidly, and from present indications it will not be very long before there is a city of Lincoln or Central Falls in this state. A draft of a charter has been drawn up by a sub-committee and presented to the general commission for its adoption or revision before the General Assembly shall be asked to make it a law. The proposed charter contains many provisions for the conduct of the affairs of the new municipality which would be of benefit to other cities, and many features which are common to the four cities of the state.

The territory to be included in the new city comprises the villages of Central Falls and Valley Falls in the town of Lincoln. The administration of the affairs is to be vested in a mayor, a city council, to be composed of a board of aldermen of five members and a common council composed of two members from each ward, with an additional member from the ward having the largest voting population. The mayor is to preside only when the two bodies meet in joint convention; he is vested with the veto power, and it shall require a concurrent vote to over-ride his veto, three votes being necessary in the board and seven in the council; he has the appointive power for all offices made vacant, until the vacancy is filled by the city council. His salary shall be $1,000 the first year.

The board of aldermen is to elect its own president, appoint upon the nomination of the mayor police constables, and such constables as are under pay shall not be removed except for cause, and not until after a hearing has been given them by the board of aldermen. They are to grant all licenses and regulate business and have general supervision of all matters pertaining to the transmission of electricity. They will also constitute the board of abatement.

The common council is to elect its own officers and the city council will transact business by concurrent action. Each body is to be the judge of the election and qualification of its own members, and in case of vacancies order new elections. All money is to be expended under the direction of the city council, excepting the pay of teachers and salaries for the public schools, which shall be under the direction of the school committee, the city council having charge of the maintenance, improvements and repairs of the school property. The compensation of the members of the board of aldermen is to be $100 a year, and that of the councilmen $50 a year.

The city officials are to include a building inspector, who will include in his duties those of an inspector of plumbing and of street lights. A board of three commissioners is to have charge of the streets, water and sewers, each commissioner to serve three years, the term of office of one expiring each year. The board of tax assessors is to be elected to serve in a similar manner. The school committee is to be chosen by the city council, the terms of two members of the six expiring each year.

The sub-committee proposes the name of Central Falls for the new city, but several members of the commission want the name to be Lincoln, and Mr. Edward L. Freeman wants the officers elected biennially. The commission is likely to modify the sub-committee's plan somewhat. If the bill, which will soon be presented to the legislature, is passed as at present drawn, the promoters of the new city hope to have the first election on the first Monday in March, and the city running in full form within four weeks. A public hearing will be had tomorrow evening, when new features may be proposed, which the commission may see fit to introduce into the charter, and this may occasion a slight delay. The sentiment in favor of a city government is so strong, however, that there will be no serious delay. The only person mentioned as the first mayor of the new city is Hon. Edward L. Freeman, whom everybody in the least interested in Rhode Island politics knows by name, if not more intimately.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Secretary Herbert has made public the annual report of Lieutenant Schuetze, U. S. N., on the naval militia. Its most important recommendation is that a series of drills on the monitors be arranged for with the governors of the states concerned, the engagements to be made, if possible, early in the spring, and the exercises to be carried out systematically during the next summer, at which time, it is believed, two or more monitors on the Atlantic coast, and the Monterey on the Pacific, may be available for this duty. The report suggests that steps be taken to call together the principal officers of the naval militia for consultation as to the probable duties of the militia on the outbreak of war. Invitations are to be sent to the authorities of the various states, asking them to participate in this initial movement toward suggesting positive legislation regarding the duties of the naval militia, and its relation to the national government and its naval forces.

Under the act to promote the efficiency of the militia the following vessels have been or are about to be loaned to state organizations: The New Hampshire to New York, the St. Louis to Pennsylvania, the Dale to Maryland, the Nantucket to North Carolina, and the Swatara to California. Steps are being taken to loan ships' cutters to the Michigan militia at Detroit, the two separate divisions at Rochester, the division at New Haven, and to the various divisions at South Carolina at Charleston and Port Royal. This will enable these divisions to get best practice and to become familiar, through boat expeditions, with the coasts and harbors of their states.

After describing the cruises on men-of-war by the militia last summer, the report states that the consensus of opinion of the inspecting officers is that the naval militia may prove a useful adjunct to the navy in time of war as a reserve for coast defense. The opinion of Rear Admiral Meade, commanding the North Atlantic station, is that the naval militia is an important school for the training of a reserve force of officers for the navy.

Since the date of the last annual report, Michigan and Connecticut have organized naval militia divisions in Detroit and New Haven, respectively. The legislatures of Vermont, New Jersey, Virginia and Georgia have passed laws authorizing the formation of naval militia battalions, but as yet no officers or men have been mustered in therefor. Efforts are being made in Ohio and Washington to pass such laws at the next sessions of the legislatures. A bill has been introduced in Congress having in view the organization of a naval militia division in the District of Columbia. Returns from governors of three show the present total strength of the reserves to be 2,530, including the following: Massachusetts, 445 officers and men; New York, 132; Rhode Island, 112; Connecticut, 65.

Governor Brown, in his annual message to the General Assembly, announced that the Navy Department had offered one of the monitors for the use of the Rhode Island naval reserve. The governor, however, is not desirous of accepting the vessel, on account of the expense to the state for its management. As the companies are now formed, one at Newport and one at Bristol, the monitor would be necessarily kept part of the time at one place and part at another, and the separate companies would be obliged to serve as crew at different times. Their numbers, not more than fifty in each, would scarcely be large enough to man the vessel. It has been suggested that a launch be provided for the reserves for the present, and when the proposed new torpedo boats are ready one of these might be obtained for use.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. William Brookfield, one of the leading anti-Platt Republicans of New York, is at the Riggs cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden of New York arrived at the Muenchinger-King cottage last night.

—The officers of Ocean Lodge, No. 7, Ancient Order of United Workmen, will be installed this evening by Deputy Grand Master Workman Morse of Providence and staff.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Henry G. Marquand were placed in the family vault in the Island Cemetery late yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. W. Wallace conducted brief services. The remains were accompanied from New York by Mr. Marquand and his sons.

—The Young Men's Christian Association and Women's Auxiliary will have their annual meetings Thursday evening, February 14. After the meetings a reception will be given by the two organizations in honor of the new general secretary, Mr. Samuel S. Jessup, at which there will be a program of music and readings, and light refreshments.

—The first in a series of socials under the auspices of Rhode Island Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., was given last night in Odd Fellows' Hall. The committee in charge consisted of Messrs. William H. Wilcox, Robert McIntosh, W. H. White, G. W. Patterson, J. W. Greene, W. G. Ward and C. C. Stevens, Jr. The Naval Station orchestra furnished music and W. H. Allen was the prompter.

—After its regular meeting last evening, Charles E. Lawton Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, held a camp fire, at which a number of the members of Gen. G. K. Warren Post were guests. Senior Vice Commander Henry C. Bacheller presided and brief remarks were made by Department Chaplain H. B. Cady, Past Department Commander A. K. McMahon, Mr. William Hamilton, Past Commanders Coggeshall and Greene of Warren Post and Bailey and Clarke of Lawton Post, Junior Vice Commander Henry Bull, Jr., of Warren Post and Mr. George H. Popple of Warren Post Associates. A collation, consisting of oysters, crackers, cheese and coffee, was served.

VOCAL TRAINING FOR CHILDREN.

A general prejudice exists against the cultivation of children's voices. Parents believe that their daughters should reach the seventeenth or eighteenth year before beginning vocal studies, and any teacher will tell you that a male pupil who has not passed his twenty-first year is an exception. The fear of straining the voice by training it too early seems universal, but it is a matter for grave consideration whether even greater risks may not be run in neglecting to train it in time.

Talent for music is almost invariably demonstrated during childhood. Those who have voices usually begin to sing when they are children—sometimes as soon as they can talk. The gift is considered a wholly natural development, and the little one is left to warble its songs as it pleases. While one child is being carefully instructed in the rudiments of harmony, with a view to subsequent piano lessons—while she is taught how to sit at her instrument, hold her hands, practice finger exercises, and, in short, is thoroughly drilled year after year in all that may establish a foundation of correct method—her little sister or brother with a voice is left entirely to nature, who, alas! often proves herself a most inefficient music mistress. Most children labor from the first under congenital defects, and those who are fortunate enough to escape frequently absorb the defects of those with whom they are constantly brought in contact.

With the exception of some extraordinary temperaments, æsthetic feeling in any marked degree is purely a question of cultivation. A child with a sensitive musical ear but a healthy normal physique shrinks from a discordant note, but imitates unconsciously ugly pronunciation, throaty or nasal delivery, and indistinct enunciation—tricks which will send her later on to the throat specialist, or assuredly cause her and her teacher many a painful and weary hour.

In America, where the voices are beautiful in timbre and possess resonant power, we are peculiarly afflicted with defects of utterance. Words are swallowed, jerked out, and carelessly run together in most unsingable fashion; the national habit of leaving the lips stiff and half closed while speaking rapidly causes overwhelming difficulties to the vocalist who attempts to sing in a foreign tongue. How many children hear all about them errors, which they cannot fail to carry into their songs! One listens to a choir of boys, and the tones are enchanting in their clear purity; but when the solo comes one can scarce endure the mumbled sounds, which leave us to guess at the meaning of the familiar anthem. The breath is taken in the middle of a word, the voice is badly placed, every possible rule is broken, and it is evident that no vocal chords can stand the strain placed upon them by faults which should have been uprooted before taking such a deep and injurious hold. Is it not wise to guide by a course of valuable instruction the children who possess singing voices?—[Harper's Bazar.

REVIVAL OF THE CURFEW BELL.

There is to be a revival of the curfew in Canada, and if it proves successful in the cities and towns of that dominion it is not unlikely that it may be used in some parts of the United States. The law which has been enacted by the legislatures of Quebec and Ontario was drafted by the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, and provides that the municipal councils in cities, towns and incorporated villages shall have power to pass by-laws for the regulation of the time after which children shall not be in the streets at nightfall without proper guardianship. The law also provides that these councils shall cause a bell to be rung at or near the time appointed, as a warning, to be called the curfew bell, after which the children so required to be at their homes or off the streets shall be liable to be warned by any constable or police officer to go home.—[Ladies' Home Journal.

ACCIDENTS.

A vision seen by Plato the divine:
Two shuddering souls come forward, waiting doom
From Rhadamanthus in the nether gloom
One is a slave, hunger has made him pale;
One is a king, his arms and jewels attest,
Making strange splendor in the dismal room.
"Hence!" cries the judge, "and strip them! Let them come
With naught to show if they be coarse or fine."
Of garb and body they are swift bereft;
Such is Hell's law—nothing but soul is left.
The slave, in virtue glorious, is held fit
For those blest isles of peace where just kings go.
The king, by vice deformed, is sent below
To herd with base slaves in the wailing pit.
—[John Hay, in the Century for February.

FANCIES.

"The north wind doth breeze,
And the water-pipes freeze;
And what will the plumber do then,
poor thing?
He'll come with his kit,
And poke 'round a bit,
And charge us five dollars—
And get it, by ding!"

Young Tourist—What shall we try?
Honest Waiter (in a whisper)—Try another restaurant.—[Life.

Man's greatest responsibility in this world is woman; and she is kept busy seeing that he doesn't shirk it.—[Puck.

Jones—How's Wheeler getting along since he bought a bicycle?
Brown—On crutches, I believe.—[Life.

Lovely woman is a complex creature; but when she chews gum, or carries a poodle, or wears a high hat to the theatre—she makes the diagnosis easier.—[Puck.

"There's one thing about a baby I never can't understand."
"What's that?"
"Why it ever should be born."—[Brooklyn Life.

She—How old would you say I was?
He—Um—well, I should say you were old enough to know better than think I would answer a question like that.—[Detroit Free Press.

Tommy—May I have some bread and sugar, mamma?
Mamma—Why do you always want bread and sugar, and never bread and butter?
Tommy—Because, mamma, sugar's only worth five cents a pound, and butter's about forty.—[Harper's Bazar.

"Dear me," said Mr. Meekins; "it seems so absurd for men to be constantly talking about their wives having the last word. I never object to my wife having the last word."
"You don't!"
"Not a bit. I always feel thankful when she gets to it."—[Washington Star.

In the corridor outside a hotel dining-room the following conversation was overheard, the speakers a woman and man, proven bride and groom by a hundred outward and visible signs.

She (hanging back at the doorway and whispering)—Don't look so happy. I shan't go in with you while you wear that rapturous expression. Everybody there will know at a glance that we are bride and groom.

He (whispering also)—My dear, take the beam out of your own eye.—[Harper's Bazar.

PERSONALS.

....Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago has been made a member of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois, to succeed Dr. John H. Bryant.

....Mr. J. S. burden Sanderson, who has been appointed Regius professor of medicine in the University of Oxford, is a brother of the Lord Chancellor of England.

...."Ed" Pardridge, the Chicago wheat speculator, is guarded by a detective wherever he goes. He recently received notice that if he does not make wheat rise ten cents a bushel he will be killed.

....Tadzu Sugiyo is the name of a Japanese young woman who has been studying in Wellesley College for three years, and who is now teaching in Osaka, in a Christian school for girls. "I teach," she says, "three classes in Chinese literature, two in English, one in the history of Japanese literature and one in botany. Besides, I have to correct the Japanese compositions produced from the classes, and to give a lecture each week on the Japanese rhetoric. Added to all these, I have to give lessons in Yankee cookery. Though we are so busy in our daily work, we are yet bold enough to spend the rest of our time in editing a quarterly magazine, and we have just published the first number of this."

....There appears to be some rivalry, says the Washington Star, among members of the Cabinet for appointment to the expected vacancy on the Supreme Court bench. The final adoption by Congress of the bill to permit the retirement of Justice Jackson, which has been reported from the Senate judiciary committee, is not doubted, and there is a great deal of speculation as to who will be Judge Jackson's successor. Secretary Bissell, whose retirement from the Cabinet is viewed as already settled upon, Secretary Hoke Smith and Secretary Carlisle are all spoken of. The general opinion is that of the three Carlisle is most likely to be the choice. Some of the Georgia correspondents, in despatches to their home papers, are, however, asserting that Hoke Smith will get the appointment if the vacancy is created.

....Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, ex-president of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, and one of the foremost women workers in the line of women's clubs, died Tuesday in East Orange, N. J., of pneumonia. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of Ralph Emerson, at that time professor of theology in the Andover Theological Seminary and a granddaughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson. In 1890 she was one of the committee of seven that organized, under the lead of Sorosis, the General Federation of Woman's Clubs, and Mrs. Brown was chosen as the first president, subsequently being re-elected. Two years ago she declined a re-election and was made chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence, holding that place till her death. As a writer she was forcible, clear and logical, and her contributions to the magazines in the interests of the woman's movement were greatly valued. Her life work, the history of the women's club movement and the formation of the federation, was only shaped out in the rough, and little more than the material was gathered for it.

LIKE A MIRACLE

SALT RHEUM, IMPURE BLOOD, AND A RACKING COUGH THAT BAFFLED PHYSICIANS FINALLY CURED.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

In the town of Amherst, Mass., Mr. Geo. B. Pierce and his mother are the proprietors of the Amherst Creamery. Association. Mrs. Pierce has suffered from long time with Salt Rheum and a cough that foreboded Consumption, but they have given way to health and vigor. Hearing of this a reporter called on Mrs. Pierce, and the following experience was related:

"For a long time I suffered from Salt Rheum," said Mrs. Pierce, "but about two years ago I slipped and hurt my knee which made it worse. I can't begin to tell the agony I was in, my limb became a mass of raw flesh covered with running sores. My friends would say I could not live long, and I thought so too. Well, I heard of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream; I commenced using them and in three weeks I walked out of doors. Last night I walked a mile, and I am sixty-three years of age. It shows that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and Salt Rheum Cream can do more than the physicians, for they made me well after my doctors told me I was incurable. I must also tell you of another preparation Dr. Kennedy advised me to use, which did as much for me. It was Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balsam. I have had a wretched cough for the past fifteen years, the best doctors in the state united in saying that it was incurable, and that it was only a matter of time before my lungs would give out—my sleep was restless, I would lie awake for hours. I well recollect the first time I used Dr. Kennedy's Cherry Balsam. It relieved my throat at once, and I slept all through that night, the first full night's rest I had in several years. It seemed like a miracle. I took but two bottles and was cured."

Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balsam cures asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, incipient consumption, whooping cough or croup. Taken with Favorite Remedy, it never fails. Price 25c. 50c and $1 a bottle. Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream is sold at 50c a package. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy costs $1 a bottle or six bottles for $5.

Favorite Remedy ranks with the medical profession as the most perfect of all blood and nerve medicines. It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures constipation. It is a certain cure for all diseases peculiar to women, and affords protection from attacks that originate in change of life. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, tumors, rheumatism, dyspepsia, all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases, gravel, diabetes and Bright's disease. In this last disease it has cured when all else failed.

BICYCLES.

'95 Fowler Bicycle.

Call and see it. It is the strongest and finest wheel built. The second one is to buy one.

Now is the time to have your bicycle thoroughly overhauled. Skates and scissors sharpened, saws filed, etc.

Don't forget to call and see the Fowler for '95.

GEO. W. SMITH,
Agent and Repairer,
16 Marlborough Street.

COLUMBIA BICYCLE CATALOGUES.
Call and get one.

Columbias reduced to $100.

G. G. & A. H. POPPLE,
Agents for the Columbia,
182 THAMES STREET.

CLOTHING.

Umbrellas

are good things to invest in.

We have a large stock to select from

McLENNAN BROS.,
181 THAMES STREET.

See the Latest Styles in Fall Goods

—AT—

T. J. CEANEY'S
19 FRANKLIN STREET.

The Latest Styles

—IN—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT—

H. D. SPOONER'S,
200 THAMES STREET.

Newport Transfer Express Co.,

Local Baggage and Freight Express.

Special arrangements with the Old Colony railroad and steamboat companies and the Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company for delivery and for the checking of baggage at residence to destination.

Tickets over these lines on sale at the main office, 30 Bellevue avenue, to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and to Boston.

Prompt and personal attention given to all details by

E. B. HARRINGTON,
Treasurer and General Manager.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

Shingles

In Great Variety of Quality and Price

—AT—

Hammett's Lumber Yard.

Winter Pears,

Oranges, Figs, Nuts, Dates,

—AT—

WILLIAMSON'S,
296 & 298 THAMES STREET.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.

FROM

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday

at 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the Old Colony Railroad and connecting roads.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to

J. H. JORDAN, Agent O. C. R. R., or to

H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. S. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Fares reduced, only $2.00 to New York for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all points beyond New York.

Steamers PILGRIM and PROVIDENCE in commission.

Leave Newport week days only at 6:15 P. M. Due New York 7:30 A. M.

Returning, steamers leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray street week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport at 3:15 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply to New York & Boston Dispatch Express office, 272 Thames Street, J. J. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. R. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, New York.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport.

CLOTHING.

ODDS and ENDS.

To close out a few odds and ends of boys' long pant suits and children's short pant suits, we make the following ridiculous prices to close them out promptly:

Long pant suits of following sizes—

1	2	3	2
15	14	13	12

These suits sold for $15, $12, $9 and $8; we will close them out for $5.

Short pant suits of following sizes—

2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	4

These suits sold for $8, $7, $6, $5; we will close them out for $3.

A few more which sold for $1.50, $1 and $1.50, we will close out for $1.50.

Few sizes of PAPER COLLARS, sold for 25c, we will close out for 5c. A box of 2 sizes ONLY 12 1/2c and 15.

Bennett's One Price Clothing Store
Opposite Cotton's Drug Store.

For a stylish dress suit go to Otto, 244 Thames Street.

HAIRCLOTH.

W. C. Langley & Son,

174 & 176 Thames Street.

MR. PETER COCA

(Who for several years has been employed by Messrs. McLennan Bros.) has opened a

First-class Tailor Shop

At 140½ Thames St., Newport,

Where he guarantees to offer his customers the most perfect fitting and best quality for their money in the city.

Suits to order from $20 up. Ladies' garments made in the latest style and by competent workmen. Come and see for yourself.

PETER COCA, 140½ Thames Street.

TELEPHONE 6524

THE VERY BEST LAUNDERING DONE IN THE CITY

—BY—

The Lewis R. Speare Laundering Co.,

Successors to the Newport Laundry Co.; also proprietors of the Fall River Laundry, Fall River.

Shirts, collars and cuffs laundered with either the high gloss or domestic finish.

Our fancy and hand ironing is unexcelled. We thoroughly cleanse and renovate carpets, curtains, blankets, etc.

Lace curtains are fully laundered by the most experienced hands.

Send your order and the same will have our prompt attention.

LEWIS R. SPEARE. JAMES F. DALTON.

NOTICE.

On November 1, 1894, and till April 1, 1895, this shop will close every evening except Wednesday and Saturday at 7:30.

On Wednesday will close at 9 P. M. and Saturday at 1:30.

PUSEY A. PEER, Barber,
Newton Building, Thames street.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Sunday, Oct. 14, 1894, trains will leave Newport for Boston, week days, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. Return, 5:45, 8:35, e9:30 a m, 12:00 m, 3:40, 4:36, a5:10, b6:00 p m. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops) 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Portsmouth, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Bristol Ferry, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. Riverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 1:00, 2:55, 5:30, e9:15 p m. Middleboro, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Cape Cod, 7:35, a m, 2:55 p m. Plymouth, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. New Bedford, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55 p m. Lowell, 7:35 a m, 2:55 p m. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7:35, 10:15 a m. Vineyard Haven, 7:35 a m. Providence, 7:35, 10:15 a m, 2:55, 5:30 p m. Return, 7:45, 9:55 a m, 12:45, 4:30, 6:30 p m.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6:00 p m; return, 9:30 a m. Middletown, Bristol Ferry, Riverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, and New Bedford, 6:00 p m.

a Park Square station.
b Park Square station, boat from Fall River.
d Boat from Fall River.
e From the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.

J. H. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after November 8, 1894,

Steamer Connecticut,

between Newport and Jamestown,

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6:15, 8:15, 10:45 A. M.; 1:30, 4:20, 5:00 P. M. Sundays 9:45 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6:45, 9:30 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 3:45, 4:15, 5:30 P. M., except Wednesdays and Saturdays, when the boat will wait for arrival of boat from Providence. Sundays 10:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For Block Island.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M.; returning leave Block Island Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE,

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.

☞ Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

All freight must be delivered at wharf 30 minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1894.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M
Newport	10 00	4 30	a9 00
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 14	9 55
Boston, "	1 15	7 30	11 00
New York, "	4 50	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York	*12 00	..	5 00
Boston	..	..	10 00
Providence	....	8 49	11 14
Newport, arrive	8 35	8 35	1 00
	A M	A M	P M

*Saturdays excepted. This train runs through to Providence and connects with 6:40 A. M. train for Newport.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.

a Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change. Also connects at Providence with rail train due in New York at 7 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room cars on steamer General Commercial wharf, Thames street, Transfer Co's office, 39 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. [illegible] Agent.

Muenchinger-King C[illegible]

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient, accommodated at the accredited Newport Boarding House.

GEO. LEVEY, OWNER.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

International Navigation Co.'s
From Pier 14, N. R., foot of Fulton St.

AMERICAN LINE.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. No transfer by tender. No tide delays. Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris, by special fast twin screw channel steamers.

New York, Feb 13, 10 A M | Berlin, Feb 20, 11 A M
Paris, Feb 27, 10 A M | New York, at 6, 11 A M

RED STAR LINE.

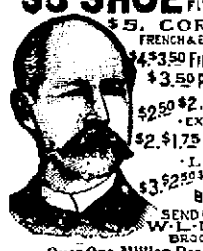
FOR ANTWERP.

Westernland, Wednesday, Feb 20, 2 P M
Rhyland, Wednesday, Feb 13, 8 A M

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO.,
6 Bowling Green, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST.

FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

J. M. SWAN, 204 Thames St.

BONE AND MUSCLE

Are obtained from eating

A. R. ANTHONY'S

CELEBRATED

R. I. Corn Meal.

Ask for the green brand; take no other.

MIDDLETOWN, R. I.
P. O. Box 397.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS, AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN PROPRIETOR.
Office, 227 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 6117-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6117-3

The first edition of the Daily News is printed in season for the early afternoon train and for delivery in Middletown and Portsmouth.
The second edition contains the latest telegraphic and local news, and is delivered by office carriers the night the entire city.
The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent to any address in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered each day, for more than one week, or when both papers are used.
Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed one-five insertions a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" will be used with safety to the press.
Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rate, and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has all steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office. All orders for work in this department will be promptly filled and at reasonable prices.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895.

CLEAN STREETS.

Colonel Waring says that "he has never seen a clean town in the United States," which is certainly not flattering to our national pride. His observations in this direction, however, and the conclusions reached, are the common heritage of our people. America has no clean cities like some of those in Europe.

We have repeatedly called attention to the condition of the streets in Newport as discreditable to the advanced position which our city occupies among the municipalities on this continent. To many of our people the criticism may seem unjust, because, as they have never seen a clean city, they can form no real judgment as to how such a town would appear. But Colonel Waring and many others have seen streets kept scrupulously clean, swept and garnished, and are thus able to make comparisons and appreciate results.

It would add immensely to the glories of Newport if we should make our city as tidy and clean as is Paris and as are some of the Holland towns of note. Few things could do more for Newport as a watering place than to have the city known as the cleanest in the United States. Such a condition would bring to us thousands of people who now stay away. It would boom real estate, pack our hotels and crowd our cottages to the utmost.

The people of Newport are justly proud of their city, and they would be much more so if it were made and kept clean. Cleanliness has inherent virtues, and is to be courted and prized for its own sake, as well as for the financial and material advantages which follow in its train. It is a test and proof of civilization and good manners, as well as a source of comfort and a condition necessary to bodily and spiritual health.

We are sorry to be obliged to say that Newport, so far as her public streets are concerned, is not a clean city. We need a street-cleaning department, or at least some official who will look to this matter and see to it that our roadways and street gutters no longer continue to be receptacles for refuse and depositories of castaway articles, big and little, for which the owners have no further use.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

The abdication of Liliuokalani and her oath of allegiance to the republic, as reported yesterday, came too late. President Dole and his associates say she lost her crown and ceased to be queen long ago, and so had nothing to abdicate, which from their standpoint is true enough. But the act is, nevertheless, of value to the republic, as it disposes forever of all claims from that direction, and so removes the temptation for other outbreaks such as that which recently occurred.

While it may be true that abdication at this stage of the proceedings does not, technically, count as of much value, it should nevertheless have an influence in modifying the situation and softening the asperities of the contending parties. The American people are not admirers of the ex-queen, but they will not look with complacency on the application of severe measures to the woman who has been deposed, and who may be convicted of having made an effort to regain what she deems her hereditary rights, such as have been hitherto recognized. The republic should neither imprison nor banish her, so long as she acts the part of a good subject and conforms to the laws of the constituted government, which she has now voluntarily sworn to do.

SECRETARY GRESHAM.

It is the fashion in these days to criticise Secretary Gresham, but it was not always so. A few years since some of the wild-eyed antagonists of Mr. Cleveland's chief secretary were loud-mouthed in his praise. He was then the choice of a large body of Republicans as a Presidential candidate, and his name everywhere commanded respect. As judge of the United States court he displayed such remarkable ability as to win the confidence of the general public.

And it is safe to say that Mr. Gresham has done nothing in his present position to subject him, justly, to the drippings of criticism of a certain class of newspapers at this time. He has not even changed his politics, though he was then a Republican with independent proclivities, and is now in office under a Democratic President. He is and has long been an independent in politics, and it is because of this, chiefly, that he is made the target of the conductors of machine politics on both sides.

Just now certain newspapers are holding him up to ridicule because his efforts to preserve peace between Mexico and Guatemala have apparently been of no avail. But it can scarcely be made a sin to engage in a work of that character, whatever may be the result. It was clearly the duty of this government to endeavor to preserve friendly relations between two nations which are our neighbors, and whether successful or not the effort is equally praiseworthy.

The trouble with Secretary Gresham is that he is too broad-minded and too earnest, devoted to the best interests of his country and of humanity at large to be comprehended and appreciated by men who move in narrower circles and walk in prescribed partisan paths. But it would be well for the country if we had more such statesmen as Gresham, and fewer of the class represented by Gorman, Quay, Hill and Platt.

THE TRAMP MOVEMENT.

The army of tramps is marching southward, as might be expected at this season of the year. They prefer the balmy air of Virginia, the Carolinas and Florida to the stiff and cutting breezes of New England and the Northwest. And it is not strange that the South fails to appreciate this new immigration and is beginning to cry out against it. The Richmond Dispatch says: "Tramps are becoming a great nuisance in Richmond. Too many of them come here. They stretch our patience and hospitality over-much. The police will have to interpose to save our people from the continual annoyances to which these robust beggars subject them. Or, if present ordinances do not provide an adequate remedy, the city council should convene and act. Richmond is getting more than her fair quota of tramps, because we are so easy and liberal with them. In self-defense, we shall have to make them move on."

What to do with the tramps is still an unsolved problem. They are increasing in numbers every year, and growing more impudent and persistent. Here in Newport we feel the burden less heavily than do the people of other cities. Our location is such that the city is not a stopping off place to tramps, and if they come they must go away by the same course. But we extend our sympathies, just the same, to our neighbors who are compelled to submit to the nuisance.

A BIT OF GOOD ADVICE.

Dr. Parkhurst said in his Cooper Union address to the reformers: "Time is long, and there is a lot of it. It has taken a good while to reach the point at which we have already arrived. Providence has rather a leisurely way of doing things, and we want to be very careful and not go ahead of destiny."

This would seem in a measure to dispose of the impression that the doctor is one of those reformers who push things beyond all reason, and then complain because all men do not fall down and worship their ideas. Every genuine reform has been hurt by this class of advocates, and Dr. Parkhurst does not propose to repeat the experiment. He is in dead earnest, and will accept no compromise which seriously affects the situation, but is anxious to do things in a way to make his work effectual.

In noting the remark of a leading Democratic paper, that "the Democratic party is too big," the Richmond Dispatch, another Democratic journal, says: "We had thought that the Democratic party had become too small, and if we do not find it so at the next election we shall be most agreeably surprised. Not that there is not time enough for all deserters to return to their proper place within the lines of the Democratic party, but because these deserters have become chronic soreheads. A sorehead is a man that never finds things as they should be."

Woman suffrage has a good testimonial from Chief Justice Groesbeck of Wyoming, who writes to the Ohio superintendent of education that in his state "it has tended to secure good nominations for public offices, and that it has been found that women as a class will not vote for incompetent or immoral candidates." Furthermore, he claims that full suffrage "has tended to make our women self-reliant and independent and to turn their attention to the study of the science of government, an education that is needed by the mothers of the race."

If the bond issue is forced upon the country, the President will scarcely need to call an extra session of Congress. Mr. Cleveland has done his best to meet the situation, and Congress has done nothing except refuse the needed legislation. The administration, having been forced to it, will do well to run the business by bond issues until Congress under ordinary processes opens up a better way.

It is almost always the case, when a steamship is overdue and it is known that something is wrong, and possibly hundreds of lives are in peril, that a report is sent out to the effect that the agents of the line are in no wise concerned over the situation. Such is the case now in regard to steamer La Gascogne, and if what is said is true the agents of that line are monsters in human form.

If Senator Hill continues to dine out at the present rate Chauncey M. Depew must look to his laurels. Hill can make as good an after-dinner speech as Depew, and put even more fact and argument into it.

The business men of a great number of cities have endorsed the administration financial bill through their exchanges and boards of trade, but the political exigencies will not allow it to become a law.

Certain Congressmen are calling each other bad names. The people follow the example, with the difference that they apply their curses to the whole crowd. This is not a Congress to be proud of.

It has been fifty degrees colder at some points in the Northwestern states during this "cold snap" than at any hour in Newport. And yet some people continue to talk about cold and stormy New England.

Lady Somerset will be welcomed to Rhode Island, even if she does propose to talk to the common people about practical things. She is in many respects one of the most notable women of the age.

There is another cold wave on the way, to reach us Friday afternoon, and possibly more snow. This is getting to be what some people have longed to see, "an old-fashioned winter."

The Boston lawyers, 225 in number, held a banquet at the Vendome last evening. They were addressed by Mayor Curtis and others who are members of the bar.

Master Workman Connolly says the Brooklyn strike is still on. Other people think it is over, and the facts of the situation justify that conclusion.

Our townsman, Colonel George E. Waring, Jr., will have to work hard in order to live up to the good name which the New Yorkers are giving him. But he has not yet fully accomplished the reform undertaken. The job in hand is not to be finished in a day.

The Newport cadets proved last evening that they can dance as well as work. They had a merry time at Masonic Hall.

IMPORTANT CANAL IMPROVEMENTS.

It has long been proposed to enlarge and generally improve the canal routes connecting New York with Philadelphia and Chesapeake bay, and it now appears that this work is to be accomplished. These improvements are much needed, and the expense incurred will doubtless be justified by the consequent increase of commerce. The city of Philadelphia some months ago appropriated $10,000 to be expended in making preliminary surveys and maps preparatory to enlarging the Delaware & Raritan canal, and this has been followed by the appropriation of a like amount by the city of New York, for the same purpose. In addition to this a bill is now before Congress, having already passed the House of Representatives, providing for the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to commence the actual work. Plans are also under discussion to enlarge and extend the Dismal Swamp canal and the Albemarle & Chesapeake canal.

The latest report of the surveyors of the Delaware & Raritan canal stated that the full length of the proposed new route would be thirty-two miles. The surface elevation of the route is higher than in the case of the old canal, but it will probably be selected because it saves the building of two expensive bridges. The new canal will thus start from Raritan bay, cross the Raritan river about eight miles below New Brunswick, and enter the Delaware river at Bordentown. Eleven miles of its length will be an enlargement of the old canal. The other twenty-one miles will be an original excavation. It will have a depth of twenty-six feet, a bottom width of ninety feet and a surface width of one hundred and sixty feet. It will be provided with two opening locks five hundred by sixty feet, and four tide locks with a total lift of fifty feet. The entire cost has been estimated at $22,500,000. Of this amount $59,600 will be expended in deepening the channel of the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Bordentown.

It is, furthermore, proposed to make connections with the Dismal Swamp canal, and to widen and deepen this canal in a similar way. The Dismal Swamp canal commences at Deep Creek, Norfolk, Va., and extends in a southerly direction to South Mills, N. C., near the head waters of the Pasquotank river, which empties into Albemarle sound. The canal proper is twenty-two miles long and sixty feet wide, and is provided with five locks. It has an average depth of eight feet. It extends from deep water to deep water. An enlargement is being planned. It is proposed to give it an average depth of ten feet and provide two locks, one at either end, to be two hundred and fifty feet long and forty feet wide. The estimated expense of these improvements will be $3,000,000.

The Albemarle & Chesapeake canal connects the waters of the southern branch of the Elizabeth river, which has its mouth at Norfolk, with the North Landing river and North river. The canal is fourteen miles long, and has an average depth of eight feet. The present owners propose to enlarge this to about the size of the others, so that large ships may pass through the entire system.—Scientific American.

BRUIN'S BOXING-MATCH.

A couple of us were splitting slabs in the Madawaska woods along in the fall, when, all of a sudden, the head of the maul flew off, as this 'ere one did. Bill, however—Bill Goodin was the name of the fellow with me—wasn't so lucky as you were in getting out of the way. The maul struck a tree, glanced, and took Bill on the side of the knee. It keeled him over so he couldn't do any more work that day, and I had to help him back to the camp. Before we left, I took a bit of cod-line out of my pocket, ran it through the eye of the maul, and strung the maul up to a branch so it would be easier to find when I wanted it.

It was may-be a week before I went for that maul—a little more than a week, I should say; and then, it being of a Saturday afternoon, when there was no work to do, and Bill's leg being so much better that he could hobble along, he and I thought we'd stroll over to where we'd been splitting, and bring the maul into camp. When we got pretty near the place, and could see through the trees the maul hanging there where we had left it, Bill all of a sudden grabbed me sharply by the arm, and whispered "Keep still!"

"What is it?" said I, under my breath, looking all around.

"Use your eyes if you've got any," said he; and I stared through the branches in the direction he was looking. But there was a bunch in the way. As soon as I moved my head a bit, I saw what he was watching. There was a young bear sitting back on his haunches, and looking at the maul as if he didn't know what to make of it. Probably that bear had once been hurt in a trap, and so had grown suspicious. That there maul hanging from the limb of a tree was something different from anything he'd ever seen before. Wondering what he was going to do, we crept a little nearer, without makin' any noise, and crouched down behind a spruce-bush.

The bear was may be a couple of yards from the maul, and watching it as if he thought it might get down any moment and come at him. A little gust of wind came through the trees and set the maul swinging a bit. He didn't like this, and backed off a few feet. The maul swung some more, and he drew off still further; and as soon as it was quite still again, he sidled around it at a prudent distance and investigated it from the other side of the tree.

"The blame fool is scared of it," whispered Bill, scornfully; "let's fling a rock at him!"

"No," said I, knowing bears pretty well; "let's wait and see what he's going to do."

Well, when the maul had been pretty still for a minute or two, the bear appeared to make up his mind it didn't amount to much after all; he came right close up to it as bold as you like, and pawed it kind of inquiringly. The maul swung away, and, being hung short, it came back quick and took the bear a smart rap on the nose.

Bill and I both snickered, but the bear didn't hear us. He was mad right off, and with a snort he hit the maul a pretty good cuff; back it came like greased lightning, and took him again square on the snout with a whack that must have made him just see stars.

Bill and I could hardly hold ourselves; and even if we had laughed right out I don't believe that bear would have noticed us, he was so mad. You know a bear's snout is mighty tender. Well, he growled and snorted and rooted around in the leaves a bit, and then went back at the maul as if he was just going to knock it into the other side of tomorrow. He stood up to it, and he did hit it so hard that it seemed to disappear for half a second. It swung right over the limb, and while he was looking for it, it came down on the top of his head. Great Scott! how he roared! And then, scratching his poor head with one paw, he went at it again with the other, and hit it just the same way he'd hit it before. I tell you, Bill and I pretty nigh busted as we saw that maul fly over the limb again and come down on the top of his head just like the first time. You'd have thought it would have cracked his skull; but a bear's head is as hard as the old maul.

This time the bear, after rubbing his head and his snout, and rooting some more in the leaves, sat back and seemed to consider. In a second or two he went up to the maul and tried to take hold of it with one paw; of course it slipped right away, and you'd have thought it was alive to see the sharp way it come back and caught him again on the nose. It wasn't much of a whack this time, but that nose was tender enough, honest! And the bear got desperate. He grabbed for the maul with both paws; and that way, of course, he got it. With one pull he snapped the cod-line, and the victory was his.—Charles G. D. Roberts, in February St. Nicholas.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Cheap Piano!

A Square Piano for $40.00 Cash or $50.00 Instalments

($10.00 down and $5.00 a month).

One Second-hand Mason & Hamlin Organ Very Low.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES STREET.

One Chance in a Dozen.

A small Woodward & Brown square Piano, in perfect order, for $25 cash, or $30 down and $5 per month.

John Vars,

YOUNG'S BLOCK. 169 THAMES STREET.

Ralph Wood, Piano Tuner,

WITH JOHN ROGERS,

210 THAMES STREET.

ALBERT P. CRANDALL,

199 Spring Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Piano, Church and Reed Organ Tuner.

FOR SALE—A church organ of two manuals and seventeen registers, almost new; a rare bargain. Also a one manual reed organ at a low figure, and a two manual reed organ in good condition suited for small church or chapel.

PROVISIONS.

EARLY ROSE

R. I. Potatoes,

80 cents a bushel,

—AT—

J. A. & H. H. BARKER'S.

New Potatoes,

Hothouse Tomatoes, String Beans,
Green Peas, Mushrooms,
Rhubarb, Cauliflowers, etc.,

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET.

FINE

Florida Oranges

25 cents a dozen,

—AT—

F. B. COGGESHALL'S,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Meats and Groceries.

PHIL STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

W BUTTER.

We are receiving many compliments as to the excellent quality of our W butter. We would say to any in pursuit of fancy high-flavored butter to try our W creamery.

See our Fine Poultry Saturday.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

VALENTINES!

All kinds and all prices.

THEO. BIGALKE,

50 BROADWAY.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 8 A. M.—For Massachusetts and Rhode Island—Snow; probably colder Friday afternoon; northerly wind, increasing in force.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 7, 8 A. M. Local forecast for Boston and vicinity until Friday night—Continued fair followed by clearing Friday; slightly warmer, followed by colder Friday; westerly to northerly winds, increasing in force.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Low temperatures again prevailed last night in many parts of the Northeast, but today the thermometers are rising slowly. The storm mentioned yesterday as forming in the Southwest has moved to the south Atlantic coast, where it is central this morning, with lowest barometer (29.60 inches) at Wilmington, N. C. Snow is falling throughout the greater part of the Atlantic mountain regions as far north as Washington, with threatening skies extending north to the New England coast. Snow is also reported in moderate amounts in the eastern Gulf states and in heavy amount at Chicago. The storm has very apparently of being intensified as expected, should it continue to follow the coast line northward. Its greatest force may be felt at sea, however, and as yet no high winds are reported. Severe weather is being experienced in some of the interior sections of the country, but in the west and northwest mostly fair conditions are reported. The cold wave is advancing steadily eastward. It is of great intensity, causing temperatures below zero south to central Arkansas and Texas, and from twenty to forty degrees below zero in the upper valleys and the Northwest. New England weather is fair, but with cloudy to cold conditions. The morning temperature is 14 below at Northfield, Vt., and 12 above at Nantucket.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

SPECIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The weather bureau furnishes the following special bulletin to the press: During the past twenty-four hours the storm in Louisiana has moved to the south Atlantic coast, increasing in intensity, and the area of high pressure has moved from north of Montana to North Dakota. Between North Dakota and the south Atlantic coast steep barometric gradients will cause the severest cold wave and lowest temperatures ever recorded the first week in February, from Arkansas, Kentucky and Virginia southward. The temperature in Indian Territory and northern portions of Texas and Louisiana has fallen thirty-six to thirty-eight degrees in the past twenty-four hours, and is now fully forty degrees below the normal. Emergency warnings for northwest gales and freezing weather have been sent to Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida. Warning of a decided freeze in Florida was sent last night, and made more emphatic this morning. Northwest storm signals were hoisted on the Gulf coast last night, and have been hoisted from Jacksonville to New York city today, with warning of a decided fall in temperature and very severe storm conditions.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 7	8 A M	12 M	2 P M
Temperature,	7	13	18
Barometer,	29.75	29.70	29.70
Wind,	NW	NW	NE
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7

Sun rises	6 h 51 m
Sun sets	5 h 06 m
Moon sets A M	5 h 38 m
Length of day	10 h 15 m
Day's increase	1 h 11 m
High water	5 h 26 m A M; 5 h 58 m P M

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

Sun rises	6 h 50 m
Sun sets	5 h 08 m
Moon sets A M	6 h 24 m
Length of day	10 h 18 m
Day's increase	1 h 14
High water	6 h 20 m A M; 6 h 49 m P M

Moon's Phases.

Full Moon, Feb. 9, 0 h 23 m, P. M. E.
Last Quarter, Feb. 16, 8 h 09 m, A. M. W.
New Moon, Feb. 24, 11 h 44 m, A. M. E.
First Quarter, March 4, 7 h 49 m, A. M. E.

NEW TODAY

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Found—Pocketbook; 4th page
George H Carr—Bitters; 5th page
Turkey Supper Postponed; 5th page
James A Eddy—Sugar, etc; 5th page
To Managers of Green Houses; 8th page
Middletown M E Church—Oyster Supper; 5th

For Sale.

The Sherman Estate,

Situate at 205 Spring St.

A. P. BAKER, - - Sole Agent.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 79 Thames street.

WANTED—At once, several good men, outside work, good fair pay, no soliciting. Enclose stamp for reply. Address Room 503, Hodges building, Providence.

SALESMEN, we send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller, three stores out of five will order. Address Lock Box 430, New York City.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A black pocketbook which owner may have upon applying at the Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Small cottage on Cranston street. Also tenement 16 Cranston street. Apply to Sherman & Rooney.

FOR RENT—Cottage on Anthony street, in good repair; city water. Apply on the premises.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 21st day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of John Casey, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 11th day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 21st day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JEREMIAH W. HORTON, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry F. Dunham, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 11th day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. Wall Street, Opening Prices—Delaware & Hudson, 128½; Northwestern, 97½; Ontario & Western, 16½; St Paul, 55½; Omaha, 32¾; Sugar Trust, 93½; Chicago Gas, 70¾; Rubber, 41.

Noon—Money on call, 1 @ 1½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 3½ @ 4 per cent.; exchange feverish with actual rates at 4.87 @ ½ for sixty days and 4.88½ @ ½ for demand; posted rates, 4.87½ @ 4.89; commercial bills, 4.86 @ ¾; bar silver, 59¾; government bonds, lower; 4s reg., 110 @ ¾; 4s coup. 110 @ ¾; railroad bonds firm; Pacific 6s, 100 bid. The stock market continues dull. Prices receded ¼ to ¾ after 11 o'clock, the latter in General Electric which sold down to 29½. In a majority of instances, however, the changes were only ⅛ to ¼. At noon speculation was dull and steady in tone.

NEW YORK, Feb 7.
Noon.

Atchison	4¾
Canadian Pacific	56
Canada Southern	49
Chicago & Alton	147
Chicago & Alton preferred	165
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72½
C., C., C. & St. Louis	37½
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	81
Cotton Oil Certificates	17¾
Delaware & Hudson	128½
Delaware & Lackawanna	159¾
Denver & Rio Grande	11¾
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	30¾
Erie	10¾
Erie preferred	21¾
Illinois Central	88
Kansas & Texas	18¾
Lake Shore	137½
Lead Trust	32¾
Louisville & Nashville	52¾
Michigan Central	95
Missouri Pacific	23
New Jersey Central	86¾
North American	3¾
Northern Pacific	4
Northern Pacific First preferred	16
Northwestern	97
Northwestern preferred	142¾
New York Central	97¾
New York & New England	30¾
Ontario & Western	16¾
Oregon Navigation	18
Pacific Mail, bid	20½
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3
Reading	10
Rock Island	62½
St. Paul	55¼
St. Paul preferred bid	116½
St. Paul, M. & Man	107
Omaha	32¾
Omaha preferred	110
Sugar Trust	93½
Sugar Trust preferred	89¾
Texas Pacific	8¾
Union Pacific	11¾
Wabash	6
Wabash preferred	13¾
Western Union	86¾
U. S. Cordage	4¾
U. S. Cordage preferred	7¾
Duluth	90
Duluth preferred	85
Gen. Elec	29

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

Boston, Feb 7.
Noon.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	4¾
Boston & Lowell	179
Boston & Maine	168¼
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	72¼
Fitchburg preferred	80¾
New York & New England	30¾
New York & New England preferred	61¾
Calumet & Hecla	290
Quincy	109
Tamarack Mining Co	141
Tamarack Jr.	12
American Bell Telephone	193
Erie Telephone	39¾
New England Telephone	58
Gen. Elec	29¾
U. S. Rubber	41
U. S. Rubber preferred	90¾
Dom. Coal	15

A. O'D TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
124 Bellevue Avenue.

Houses to Let by the Year—Peckham house, Bliss road; Hamilton house, 8 Lincoln street; Kimber house, 5 Mann avenue; Gillett house, 3 Whitfield court; Bailey house, Touro street; Peckham house, 31 Corne street; Weaver house, 5 Mount Vernon street; Gilbert house, High street; Matthews house, 12 Everett place; Bell house, Francis street; 9 Catherine street; also house on Washington street and one on Bath road. (13 houses—particulars on application.)

DIED.

DUNNELL—In Providence, 6th inst., Mary Lyman Dunnell, daughter of the late Jacob and Mary Dunnell, in her 80th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 270 Benefit street, Providence, Saturday, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Burial later.
ZULEGER—In Providence, 6th inst., Edward Zuleger, in his 70th year.
CORY—In Pawtucket, 6th inst., Fanny, daughter of the late John and Abigail (Northup) Corey, in her 72d year.
DUNN—In Fairhaven, Mass., 6th inst., Benjamin T. Dunn, in his 64th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

The best regulator of the digestive organs and the best appetizer known, is Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters. Try it.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

For Sale.

The property on Weaver avenue of the late Benjamin Eliven, comprising a

Blacksmith Shop, Seven-room Cottage and Private Stable,

An admirable place for a horse-shoeing shop and place of residence. For full particulars apply to

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport in Rhode Island holden on Monday, the 21st day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION in writing of Charles A. Welch of Cohasset in Massachusetts and Francis C. Welch of Boston, Massachusetts executors named in the Will with Codicil thereto of Rebecca A. Amory late of said Boston deceased, praying that a copy of the said Will and Codicil and the probate thereof under the seal of the Probate Court in and for the County of Suffolk in said Massachusetts be one which Court said Will and Codicil have been proved may be filed and recorded in the Probate office in said Newport and that Letters Testamentary may issue to them said petitioners representing said deceased as having at the time of her death estate in said Newport whereon said Will and Codicil may operate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 11th day of February 1895 at 10 o'clock A. M. in the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 28th day of January A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of Edward Gladding, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 18th day of February 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the Newport Daily News once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

A New Building at the Agricultural School.

[Special d spatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 7 —In the senate today Senator Co gswell introduced an act to ap propriate $700,000 for a new building at the State Agricultural School, to replace that re. cently burned. Referred to the finance com mittee.

Senator Powel of Newport presented the annual report of the license commissioners of Newport.

Senator Freeman reported favorably the act regulating foreign surety companies in Rhode Island, and it was passed.

Senator Osborne of Tiverton introduced an act to divide that town into two districts for voting and other purposes. Referred to the judiciary committee.

From the house were received an act in relation to probate court proceedings, which was referred to the judiciary committee; an act for the payment of money on the armory at Newport, referred to the finance committee; an act concerning a new normal school, referred to the judiciary committee; an act incorporating the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, referred to the committee on education; and an act amending the charter of the Newport Co-operative Association, referred to the committee on corporations.

House.

In the house Mr. Buffum, from the committee on education, reported an act to incorporate the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and it was passed.

Mr. Wilson presented the annual report of the state auditor.

Mr. Wilson presented an act providing for a new normal school Passed.

From the senate were received the resolutions on the death of Hon. George T. Cranston, and the act regarding foreign surety companies. The latter was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Sullivan gave notice of the introduction of a proposed amendment to the public laws, relating to the Touro fund of Newport.

Mr. Smart gave notice of a proposed act to prevent fraudulent voting.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Several Notable Successes Recorded in the Forthcoming Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 —The annual volume of foreign relations, containing the diplomatic correspondence between the State Department and American Ministers abroad during 1891, is now in press. The forthcoming issue promises to be interesting than most of its predecessors, on account of the unusually important events in which Americans have been concerned that have occurred in various parts of the world during the past year. China, Japan, Turkey, Great Britain, Germany, Nicaragua, Hawaii, Korea, Russia, Austria-Hungary and all the South American republics have had more interesting questions with this country than usual, and although many of the matters have already become public property it seems that several notable successes that have resulted from American diplomacy have been saved for presentation to Congress with the new volume, which is practically the annual report of the Secretary of state.

MEXICO STILL HOPEFUL.

But Guatemala Has Not Yet Abandoned Her Position.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—A City of Mexico special to the Globe-Democrat says that Hon. Ignacio Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations in the Mexican Cabinet, yesterday officially denied the statement that Guatemala has retired from its grounds and acceded to the demands of Mexico. "But we are still hopeful that war may be finally averted," said the Minister. Senor Mariscal did not indicate that the settlement of the boundary question is any nearer an amicable settlement than at the beginning of the negotiations. Daily drills of volunteers are still being held, in the event of war with Guatemala.

NOT YET SIGHTED.

No Tidings of Steamers La Gascogne and Teutonic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 —No tidings have been received from any quarter of French Line steamer La Gascogne, which is more than four days overdue. The Teutonic, from Liverpool, which was due here yesterday morning, has not yet been sighted.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Feb. 7, Circassia, from Glasgow.
New York, Feb. 7, England, from London.

Coal Schooner Sunk in Hampton Roads.

FORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 7.—Schooner John C. Haynes of Bath, Me., from Baltimore for Sagua, Cuba, with coal, sunk in Hampton Roads about 5 o'clock this morning. No particulars are known.

Fire in Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 7.—Fire shortly after midnight destroyed a three-story building on Water street, between Main and Sycamore streets. Easton's saloon, Petersheim's drug store and George Lennert's wholesale shoe factory were burned. The loss is $100,000; partly covered by insurance.

Fifty-One Years a Clergyman.

RHINEBECK, N. Y. Feb. 7.--Rev. Dr. A. F. Olmstead, rector of the Church of the Messiah, died yesterday. He was a graduate of Union College and Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. He was born in Hartford, Conn., June 25, 1818, and had served fifty-one consecutive years in the ministry. The funeral will take place Saturday afternoon, Bishop Potter officiating.

SCHOONER NELLIE MAY

Information has been received from Brava, Cape Verde Islands, concerning the once famous schooner Nellie May, which figured extensively in these waters a few years ago. Contrary to previous information, she does not repose upon the St. Jago beach, abandoned and useless. An enterprising Portuguese named Silva has obtained possession of her, re-caulked her, put her into good condition, and has started her in trading from port to port in the Cape Verde Isles. She is again commanded by Captain Jose Godinho, who skippered her over the last time she crossed the Atlantic ocean. It is possible that she may still be seen again in these waters.

THE FORESTERS' MINSTRELS.

This evening at the Opera House the Foresters' amateur minstrels make their first appearance in public. They will repeat the performance with a number of changes tomorrow evening. The performers are all members of the order, and, judging by the work in rehearsal, should show that they are all well fitted for their several parts. The first part will be very prettily set, and besides the performers and singers there will be a centre piece formed by the Goddess of Liberty and six young girls representing England, France, Germany, Ireland, Sweden and Italy, the countries whose descendants make up the ranks of the Foresters. A feature of the performance will be the drill by the Knights of Sherwood Forest. The advance sale for both nights gives promise of good sized audiences.

THE ICE IN HARBOR, BAYS AND PONDS.

Steamer General's rudder was repaired yesterday in time for her to make the 4:20 trip to Wickford. Today, in trying to break the ice at Commercial wharf on her early trip, the rudder was again so damaged that repairs became necessary. It is hoped to have those made in season for the boat to run this afternoon. Agent Coffin telegraphed to Providence to secure the dry dock, in order to have permanent repairs made to the rudder, but was told that it was useless to go up, as the upper part of the bay is covered with ice as it has not been in recent years; accordingly temporary repairs will be made. With the bay filled with ice as it is at present, and rapidly increasing, temporary repairs on a rudder do not give promise of steady running. While the General is laid off the mails come via Providence and Fall River, the 1 P. M. mail arriving at 2:20.

Steamer Bay Queen, Captain Kelley, did not attempt to come to this city yesterday afternoon, but remains at her dock in Providence. The bay is so badly iced that no attempt will be made to run until the City of Newport, which is equipped for ice cutting, is ready to go on the route, probably about Saturday.

The Block Island boat arrived this morning and landed at Long wharf, where the Jamestown ferry-boat also made her first landing. On the late forenoon trip the Conanicut succeeded in reaching her slip at Ferry wharf.

The Torpedo launch is landing at Long wharf and the Training Station launch at Briggs wharf.

The inner harbor is frozen solid to the channel used by the New York boats. The ice about the docks is fully four inches thick and there is no difficulty in walking on the harbor, many pedestrians cutting across the lower end. But for the channels broken by the General, Conanicut, Aquidneck and two other tugs, the entire section of harbor from Long wharf to Wellington avenue would be available walking ground. Captain Wightman of the General says that Wickford harbor, which was yesterday free of ice, filled up during the night the ice forming as soon as the wind abated, until now the bay is filled entirely across, and down as far as Gould Island. The ice is thin, but is rapidly thickening, as there is no wind to break it up.

This afternoon men started to cut a channel for a catboat from Kinsley's wharf.

Today being calm and pleasant, with the thermometer not too low, the ice men are doing a rushing business. The Arctic company is running in ice from ten to eleven inches thick, at Lily pond, and expects to begin work at Easton's pond this afternoon. At the latter place the Messrs. Tilley and Mr. Albro are "making hay while the sun shines," and securing good ice as fast as they can run it in.

INTERESTING RECORDS OF THE WANDERINGS OF DERELICTS.

In a recent issue we referred to a decision of the Admiralty and Board of Trade of England, which condemned the United States charts referring to the position of derelicts, on the ground that the charts probably exaggerated the danger from this source. The distance which such vessels traverse is, however, much greater than is generally supposed. Such wrecks are sighted from time to time by vessels and their position at the time is recorded, and a careful record of all these observations makes it possible to prepare a chart which, in a general way, will show these wanderings. According to a chart of this kind, recently published, the derelict Fannie E. Wolston has traveled during the past five years somewhat more than ten thousand miles. This calculation is based upon forty-six reports made by various vessels. Another derelict, which started on its wayward course in 1891, drifted about thirty-five hundred miles up to the time it was last seen, or a period of six hundred and fifteen days. Another remarkable derelict, the W. L. White, floated about the north Atlantic for three hundred and ten days, covering in that time some 5 910 knots. All these long-lived derelicts have been heavily loaded with lumber, and they have, therefore, been able to keep afloat for very long periods. The lumber buoys them up and prevents the storms from crushing them. Derelicts are moved for the most part by the force of various ocean currents. And in general they eventually float to that portion of the north Atlantic known as the Sargasso sea, where the currents are very sluggish and weak. The region is, fortunately outside the track of most of the Atlantic commerce. It can readily be seen, however in these wanderings the derelicts are likely to prove very dangerous.—[Scientific American.

THE CUTTING ESTATE.

Objections to the probate of the will of Robert L. Cutting, 2d, have been withdrawn, the compromise agreement has been ratified by Surrogate Arnold, and the will and codicils have been admitted to probate. The contestant was Robert L. Cutting, 3d, who was disinherited because of his marriage to the actress, Minnie Seligman. The bulk of the large estate was left to the only other child, James De Wolfe Cutting, nineteen years of age, who is now at Yale College. By the terms of the compromise the contestant will receive $30 000 within thirty days, and is to have $4,000 a year for life, the annuity to date from the death of the decedent, January 10, 1894. Half of the $30,000 is to be made up by Walter Cutting, uncle of the contestant, who, with the contestant, was an executor under the will of Robert L. Cutting. The contestant by the terms of the compromise must renounce his executorship under his grandfather's will.

The estate of the grandfather of the contestant amounted last June to $1,098 700. Robert, 2d, had the power of appointment by will over half of it. His individual estate is not supposed to exceed half a million. Besides these two sons, he left a widow, who consents to the agreement, but does not waive her right still to object to the provision of the will for her, and claims her dower. The will gives her $5,000 a year. The annuity to the contestant is secured as a lien on the house at the south east corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street and 145 Fifth avenue, in New York. James De Wolfe Cutting has the privilege of removing this lien on these houses by placing $85,000 with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to secure the payment of the annuity.

Lawyer Bowers, counsel for James, says in the petition to have the surrogate approve the terms: "While your petitioner thinks that there are exceedingly slight grounds for apprehension as to the ultimate result of a contest, the desirability of an arrangement by which the expense and family scandal may be saved is apparent." James De Wolfe says that he wants to make some provision for his brother any way, and that he considers the settlement advisable because he does not want family affairs raked over and cast up in years to come.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Nicholas Dillon has filed an intention to build a three-story wooden block, 60 by 80 feet, on Broadway, for Constant Smith

—William A. and Susan T. Stedman have sold to Annie B. H. Voso a lot of land, 60x20 feet, adjoining lands of Annie B. H. Voso, Susan T. Stedman and George G. Barker.

—In the appellate division of the supreme court in Providence yesterday a rescript was handed down in the case of Jennie L. Miller et al. vs. Clarence U. Coffin, administrator. The decision is as follows: "We are of the opinion that the bill is demurrable in that it does not aver that the complainants have any existing cause of action which it is necessary or proper that the defendant Coffin as administrator should prosecute in their behalf."

—Mr. J. Stacy Brown, master in chancery sold at auction yesterday three parcels of land by virtue of a decree of the appellate division of the supreme court, in the case of Hookhurst vs. Cranby. Mrs. Hogan, formerly Mrs. Hilton Cranby, bought the first parcel for $1,835; the second for $2,000 and the third for $2 025. The three lots are located on Extension street. Mrs. Hogan pays out of the net amount of the sale one-quarter of the proceeds.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The fourteenth International Christian Endeavor convention will be held in Boston, July 10 to 14 and it is expected that sixty thousand delegates will be in attendance. There are thirty-seven societies, with a membership of over two and a quarter millions, scattered all over the world, and is expected that every society will have at least one representative at the Boston convention. In the entertainment of delegates the Christian Endeavor plan will prevail, each delegate paying his or her own expenses. Some will be quartered in hotels, some in apartment houses, hundreds in the New England Conservatory of Music and similar places, while the vast majority will go to private houses. As far as possible each state will be given headquarters in some church, after the manner of the Cleveland convention, and the society in that church allies to it that the delegates from that state are made happy and comfortable. By this arrangement committees can meet, friends confer, and instead of a general registration place in the main convention hall the delegates from each state will register at the different churches assigned to them, and letters for the delegates can be addressed to the state headquarters instead of having a general postoffice, which has heretofore caused considerable annoyance.

Mechanics' Hall has been leased in its entirety, comprising three halls; the Main Hall, seating about eight thousand; Horticultural Hall, which will be used as Massachusetts headquarters; and Exhibition Hall, which will be used as a huge restaurant. In addition two tents accommodating ten thousand each have been leased. They will be made water-proof, and will be put up under the supervision of the masters. In addition the largest churches in the district will be used, accommodating eight thousand more people, making the total seating capacity thirty-six thousand.

Bulletins will be issued each month before the opening of the convention, giving additional information regarding the care and reception of delegates, the program of the several meetings of the convention, and all matters relating to the gathering. Already accommodations have been secured in the various hotels for delegates from Philadelphia, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Missouri and Washington, these delegations taking accommodations for 2,150 persons.

W. F. Bartholomew is chairman of the press committee, F. W. Walsh, Jr., of the committee on accommodations, and R. H. Magwood secretary of the General committee.

JUDGE HOAR'S WILL.

The will of the late Judge Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar of Concord gives to the president and fellows of Harvard College $10,000, the income to be applied to the education of meritorious undergraduates from the town of Concord; if such fail to apply, then to accumulate until the principal shall reach the sum of $12,000, which shall constitute two scholarships; and whenever no Concord boy shall apply for either the income from the year may be given by the corporation to another graduate. The will also bequeaths $1 000 each to the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Concord Free Public Library; to the Concord Home for the Aged, ten shares of stock of the Fitchburg Railroad Company; to the Concord Antiquarian Society, $200, and to the town of Concord $2 000, to be invested and used as the town may see fit for the celebration of the anniversary of April 19, 1775

SPECIAL

FOR A FEW DAYS:

English Decorated Dinner Sets,

111 Pieces,

For $7.89.

—AT—

Walsh Brothers', 222 Thames St

THE SATURDAY AFTERNOON SALES

still continue to increase at

Sherman & Rooney's.

They sell small pieces of,

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Etc.,

at cost to close up the week's account

It would be well to give them a call.

Portsmouth Town Farm.

WANTED—A man and his wife, who have had some experience, as farmer, to take charge of the town farm and poor of the town of Portsmouth R. I.

JOHN F. CHASE
CHARLES W CORY, } Commissioners.
January 21, 1895

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE

Mary had a little fall
And broke a cut-glass cruet;
She joined it with Le Page's Glue
And no one ever knew it.

It holds glass together like the glass itself, and *sticks* "till doomsday," so to speak. It is suited to all materials, can injure nothing, and is no trouble to apply.

Requires no heating.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE READY FOR USE

BOTTLES 10 cents. Sold everywhere.
CANS with patent cover for Mechanics.

REMEMBER

That a box of

BRUNSWICK CIGARS

Would be a very acceptable **Christmas Gift.**

J. D. RICHARDSON & Co.
Opposite Postoffice.

EXAMINED AND CORRECTLY FITTED AT WARD & WILSON'S, 31 CLARKE STREET.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, &c.

OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS,

Thursday and Friday, Feb. 7 and 8.

Entire change of the second night.
Arrival of the Fun Makers.

Foresters Grand Minstrels.

Greatest amateur minstrel performances ever witnessed in Newport.

Magnificent First Part of 65 People
Grand Chorus of 40 Voices,
12 Principals. 8 Comedians.
Augmented Orchestra.

Performance replete with startling novelties.

Prices 25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.

Holders of tickets may exchange same for reserved seats Tuesday, Feb 5, one day in advance of regular sale. For regular sale box office open Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Feb. 6, 7 and 8.

POSTPONED.

TURKEY SUPPER.

The ladies of the Christian Church, Portsmouth, will give a turkey supper at the house of Robert Elio Glen road

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 6,

Fair if not next fair evening.

Tickets for supper, 25c.

☞ The above supper has been postponed to **Thursday Evening, Feb. 7.**

OYSTER SUPPER.

An oyster supper will be held in the vestry of the

Middletown M. E. Church,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7.

Supper ready at 7 o'clock.

The Young Men of the Thames-Street M. E. Church will give a

"PASSPORT" SUPPER

And entertainment, in the chapel, next

Thursday Evening, Feb. 7.

Supper from 6 to 7:30. Tickets for supper and entertainment, 35c.; entertainment only 25c.

ARRIVED TODAY

00 BARRELS

Granulated Sugar.

I sell 24 lbs. for $1.00.
100 lbs. for 4.11.
9 to $10 a barrel.

Hungarian 0 0 Flour, $4.25 a bbl.

W bure, Crosby's Gold Medal Triple X and Superlative, $4.35 a bbl.

Pillsbury's Best, $4 50 a bbl.

Victor, $4.10 a bbl.

The very best St Louis made, $3 50 a bbl.

4 1-2 lbs. good Butter for $1.

Tea, Coffee and Spices lower than the lowest, quality considered.

A great variety of Canned Fruits and Vegetables at prices to suit the purchaser recommend only the better grades which I sell at very low prices as I buy and sell for cash only.

JAMES A. EDDY

250 Thames S.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

An ordinance in amendment of and in addition to section 14 of Chapter 16 of "An ordinance revising the ordinances of the City of Newport."

It is ordained by the City Council of the City of Newport, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 14 of said Chapter 16, as amended by ordinance passed January 25, 1891, is hereby amended by adding after the word "deer" and before the word "shall," the words "of the Hose Carts and Hook and Ladder Truck" and after the words "emergency man" and before the word "sixty," the words "and the driver of the emergency wagon."

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

(Passed February 5, 1895.)

A true copy—Witness:
WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

NEWPORT POSTOFFICE.

Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9 a. m. Money order and registry open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Mail Schedule. Nov. 1, 1894.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN—Close 9.20 a. m., 3:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30 a. m., 1:30, 7:30 p. m.

BOSTON AND EASTERN—Close, 7:00, 9:45 a. m. 12:30 2:30, 4:50, 7:30, p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 6:30 p. m.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 2.30, 4:50, 7.30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 2:30, 7:30 p. m.

FALL RIVER, MASS.—Close, 7:00, 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30 6.30 p. m.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS —Close 7:00, 9:30 a. m. 12:30, 4:50, 7:30 p. m.; open, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 6:30 p.m.

BRISTOL FERRY, R. I.—Close, 4:50, 7.30 p. m.; open, 9:30 11:30 a. m.

PORTSMOUTH AND TIVERTON—Close, 7:30 a. m. 4:50 p. m.; open, 9:30 11:30 a. m., 7:00 p. m.

SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 7:30 a. m.; open, 7 00 p. m.

JAMESTOWN—Close, 11:30, a. m.; open, 2:30 p. m.

WICKFORD, R. I.—Close, 9:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. open, 9.30 a. m., 1:30 p. m.

BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12:00 m. on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday; open, 11:30 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

SUNDAY—Mails open [illegible] close, 6:30 p.m.

Street Letter Box Collections.

	A M	P M	P M
Ayrault—Greenough,	[illegible]	12 31	5 21
Bellevue—Beach road,	5 26	1 28	6 [illegible]
Bellevue—Church,	5 36	1 36	6 3
Bellevue court,	4 55	12 55	5 55
Bellevue—Kay,	5 38	1 38	6 3
Bellevue—Narragansett,	5 00	1 00	6 08
Bellevue—Pelham,	5 30	1 30	6 30
Broadway—Mile Corner,	4 00	....	5 0
Broadway—Whitfield,	4 05	12 05	5 05
Broadway—Howard avenue,	4 07	12 07	5 07
Broadway—Patch Hall,	4 13	12 13	5 1
Broadway—Bull,	4 28	12 28	5 2
Catherine—Gibbs avenue,	4 59	12 59	6 0
Catherine—Greenough,	4 45	12 45	5 45
Corne—Pelham,	6 32	1 32	6 32
Cottage street,	4 47	12 47	5 4
Gould—Warner,	4 10	12 10	5 10
Kay—Ayrault,	4 32	12 32	5 32
Kay—Bridler,	4 30	12 30	5 30
Red Cross avenue—Beach,	4 43	12 43	5 43
Rhode Island Ave—Francis	4 36	12 36	5 36
Spring—Dearborn,	5 12	1 12	6 12
Spring—Ann,	5 31	1 31	6 31
Spring—Touro,	5 40	1 40	6 40
Thames—Bridge,	4 25	12 26	5 22
Thames—Church,	5 46	1 46	6 46
Thames—Pelham,	5 15	1 15	6 15
Thames—Green,	5 50	1 50	6 50
Thames—Mary,	5 44	1 44	6 41
Thames—Pelham,	5 45	1 45	6 45
Thames—Wellington,	5 08	1 08	6 08
Washington—Elm,	4 22	12 22	5 2
Washington square,	5 42	1 42	6 4
Willow—Second,	4 20	12 20	5 20

Sunday collections two hours earlier than last P. M.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Location of Boxes.

3 City Hall,
4 Downing street and Bellevue avenue.
5 Brown & Howard's wharf and Thames street.
12 Third and Poplar streets.
14 Thames and Poplar streets.
15 Old Colony Round House, private.
16 Second and Cherry streets.
21 No. 4 Engine House, Equality Park.
23 Marlborough street and Broadway.
24 Bull and Kay streets.
25 Broadway opposite Bedlow avenue.
26 Broadway and Malbone avenue.
27 Catherine street and Rhode Island avenue.
28 Gould and Warner streets.
29 Kay and Everett streets
31 Police Station.
32 Hazard avenue
34 Mary and Spring streets.
41 Custom House, Franklin street.
42 Levin and Thames streets.
43 Bath road and Gibbs avenue.
45 Spring and Pope streets.
46 Parker avenue and Annandale road.
51 No. 6 Engine House, Thames street.
52 Bellevue and Narragansett avenues.
53 East Bowery and Freebody streets.
54 Bellevue and Bancroft avenues.
55 Bellevue avenue and Ledge road.
57 Coggeshall and Wheatland avenues.
62 Connection and Marchant streets.
71 LeRoy and Ochre Point avenues.
Beacon Hill.

Fire Department Signals.

FIRST ALARM—Number of either box repeated four times, followed by thirty strokes on the church bells.

SECOND ALARM—22 (11 11) struck after a first alarm.

GENERAL ALARM—5 (11111) struck after either the first or second alarm calls out the whole department.

STILL ALARM—2 (1 1) strokes calls emergency corps.

PRACTICE—1 (1) stroke preceding an alarm from either box indicates that the alarm is for practice, and not for fire.

RE CALL—3 (111) strokes after either alarm indicates that the fire is under control and relieves the companies held in reserve.

FIREWARDS' SPECIAL—3 (111) strokes calls the Firewards to headquarters in special session.

OFFICERS' SPECIAL—1 (1) stroke within thirty minutes after the firewards' special, calls all foremen and assistant foremen to headquarters.

DEPARTMENT SPECIAL—7 (1111111) strokes within thirty minutes after the firewards special, calls all the firemen to their respective stations, foremen and bell ringers reporting promptly at headquarters for orders.

TIME AND TEST OF ALARM—1 (1) stroke at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

School Department Signals.

Thirteen—(1 111) strokes at the following hours only, viz:—At 8 15 A. M.—No morning session; at 11 40 A. M.—One session; at 1.15 P. M.—No afternoon session.

Police Department Signals.

POLICE SPECIAL—121 (1 11 1) calls all police[illegible]

Proposals for Fuel

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Public Property, at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, until THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895, at 5 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and delivering the following described Fuel for the City Hall, Police Station and the Overseers of the Poor during the remainder of the present municipal year, viz:

White Ash Egg Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds,

White Ash Stove Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.

White Ash Chestnut Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Maple Wood (stick) per cord.

Kindlings, per box.

To be delivered in such quantities as may be required from time to time.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the Committee.

By order of the Committee on Public Property.

ABRAM A. TILLEY,
Chairman.

Newport, R. I., January 31, 1895

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Wire Shade Frames

IN ALL SIZES.

Crape Tissue Paper in all colors.

Asbestos and Mica Shade Protectors.

Candle Shades in all colors.

Candle Shade Holders.

Colored Candles in all sizes.

An immense assortment of **Lamp Shades,** in porcelain, paper, linen and silk,

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS'S,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Spring is Coming

And now is the time to have your

Mattresses Made Over,

Furniture Repaired, Refinished and Re-covered

We do upholstering in all its branches and make a Specialty of

Restoring Old Furniture.

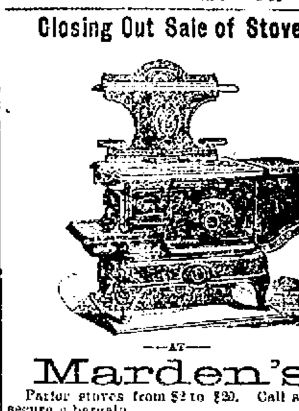
A Fine Line of Chamber Sets from $25.00 up

ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,

42 Church Street.

Closing Out Sale of Stoves



—AT—

Marden's.

Parlor stoves from $2 to $20. Call soon to secure a bargain.

JAMES F. MARDEN, 323 Thames Street.

WE

Would like to show you our line of

Writing Desks,
Tea Tables,
Rattan Chairs,
Hat Racks,
Mirrors.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

16 FRANKLIN STREET.

WE WANT

TO SHOW YOU OUR LINE OF

CHIFFONIERS

IN PLAIN AND QUARTERED OAK.

EDWARD P. MARSH,

101 & 103 Thames Street.

CONFECTIONERY.

AT FRASCH'S,

170 Thames Street,

You will find a large assortment of fresh

PURE CANDIES

Made on the premises, and sold from 10c a pound and upwards. Mixed chocolates at 25c a pound, put up in a neat box. A large stock of

PLAIN AND FANCY BOXES!

To be sold lower than ever; for churches and fairs a very liberal discount

Respectfully, CHAS. F FRASCH.

GENUINE

Home-made Candies

—AT—

144 THAMES STREET.

Your children know

FENTON'S

From all factory made goods.

January Sale!

To clear surplus stock, shall offer during the month of January, great bargains in all millinery goods.

M. E. TOBIN,

WASHINGTON SQ.

BY TELEGRAPH

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS.

Cries of "White Supremacy" Pronounced a Political Bugaboo.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7.—The Republican convention was in session all day yesterday and a good part of last night. E. M. Brayton was made temporary chairman and B. Odell Duncan permanent chairman. An address was adopted, calling upon Republicans to organize and register to a man for the coming fights; that all good white men be supported, regardless of factions; it resolved to save the negro's rights; and stating that the cries of "white supremacy" are merely a bugaboo to whip white men into the dominant ranks. A platform of principles, pretty broad in its scope, was adopted. The memorial now before the United States Senate, asking for an investigation of the South Carolina election frauds last November, was indorsed by the convention.

BRAZILIAN ADVICES.

Futile Endeavor to Put an End to the Rio Grande Revolution.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—The Herald's special cable from Buenos Ayres says: Montevideo advices state that the Brazilian Minister to Uruguay demands an apology for the recent speech of the minister of war, and declares that he will resign unless one is forthcoming. The government is taking active steps to prevent further boundary outrages.

From Rio Janeiro, Brazil, a correspondent sends details of the last plot against the president. The plan was to seize him on his way to Petropolis and hold him a prisoner until he resigned. Admiral Goncalvez was implicated in it.

Brazil's Minister to Argentina met General Piragibe here yesterday in an effort to end the Rio Grande revolution, but the conference was futile, as the rebels insist upon the immediate removal of Governor Castilho.

County Treasurer's Accounts Fail to Balance.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 7.—The accounts of J. J. Mason, ex-treasurer of DeKalb county, do not balance by $15,000. He was treasurer of the county for several years. Just after his defeat for renomination last fall, his house was burned and some of the county's books were destroyed. Mason's successor says the county should have $15,000 more in the bank than it has. Mason claims that the vouchers for several thousand dollars were burned.

Another Murder and Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 7.—John Brabak, a Bohemian, shot and fatally wounded his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Brabik, in Allegheny last night, and then committed suicide by firing three shots into his head. What caused Brabak to commit the tragedy has not been learned.

THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

Senator Morgan of Alabama has done a very good service by introducing into the Senate a bill providing for the re-organization of the consular service. It is a matter of familiar knowledge that the consular service at present constitutes, upon the whole, a disgrace to the country. It is not our business to provide laughing stocks for foreigners and "natives" in the ports of the world, as we have been doing ever since consulates became "spoils." Mr. Morgan's bill undertakes to stop this provision by requiring a consul to know something about the duties of his place. It requires that before he shall be appointed, the candidate for a consulate shall undergo an examination that will prove that he knows something about the history of his own country, something about the law of nations, something about the diplomatic relations of nations, as expressed in their treaties, and some one foreign language. When he has passed this examination he will be eligible for appointment, and he shall be appointed, not to a particular place, but to a grade, and shall be liable to transfer at the pleasure of the President. All this means that we are to have a permanent consular service, and that we are to be rid of the scandals of the existing system, under which consulates are filled with broken-down politicians, whose statistical knowledge is confined to the election returns of their respective counties, and who are to be replaced every four years. No object could be more worthy. The only question is whether Senator Morgan's bill does not put the cart before the horse.

It is true that the enactment of the bill as introduced by Mr. Morgan would abate the most crying evils of the existing service. It would be out of the power of a small politician, in most cases, to qualify himself by learning a little history, a little international law, a little diplomacy, and a foreign language, between the election and the inauguration of a new President. He would have to know them beforehand. Consequently, the enforcement of Mr. Morgan's bill would bar out the small politician from the consulates. But the first thing that is needed is an assurance of permanency in the service. With a tenure during good behavior assured, and the qualifications for entrance made known, there would be an abundance of qualified candidates. "Crammers" and even colleges for the consular service would spring up of themselves, even as they have done in the English civil service since entrance to that was made a matter of merit, and not of favor. On the other hand, with no assurance of permanency, the enactment of Mr. Morgan's bill would be likely to be futile, for the reason that candidates would not take the trouble to prepare themselves for what ought to be the work of their lives without some assurance that they would be appointed if they were proficient and retained if they were efficient.

The day that Senator Morgan reported his bill to the Senate there was an interesting discussion in this town about why it was that women were less efficient in business than men. There is no mystery about it. It is because business is with most women who take to it a makeshift, while with most men it is a life-long pursuit. Women will not take the trouble to learn thoroughly duties which they assume only temporarily. Neither will consuls. The business woman works in hope of marriage. The consular man works in expectation of being dismissed. Women whose unmarriageableness is obvious to themselves learn and do their work all right. So would consuls, relieved from apprehension of a change in their own town. At present there is even less inducement for the consul to learn his business than for the marriageable woman to learn hers. That is the plain reason why we have the worst consular service in the world.—[New York Times.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

There has got to be some harder and later sitting on the part of the senate if the appropriation bills are all to be passed by the fourth of March, or if the present rate of progression continues. Five days have been consumed in the consideration of the District bill, the first of the important budgets to come before the Senate. As this measure contains fifty-seven printed pages, this means a rate of about eleven pages a day. There are yet to follow the naval bill, now pending in the House, with forty-eight pages; the agricultural bill, with thirty pages, also in the House; the sundry civil bill, now in Senate committee, with one hundred and seven pages; the Indian bill, not yet passed by the Senate, with seventy-seven pages; the diplomatic bill, with twenty-six pages, now on the Senate calendar; and the legislative bill, just reported to the House, with one hundred and seventeen pages. This makes a total of four hundred and four pages yet to be considered in the Senate, not including the general deficiency bill, which has not yet been reported to the House, and the length of which is, therefore, only conjectural. It is a low estimate that it will swell the total of pages to four hundred and fifty at least. At the rate of eleven pages a day these measures will consume the time of the Senate for forty-one working days. There are remaining at this writing, before the adjournment March 4, only twenty-two working days, so that, on the basis of the calculation just had, there will be two hundred and nine pages of appropriation bills unacted upon when this Congress expires, or almost half what now confronts the Senate. This is probably a crude method of computation, but it is the best at hand, and there are items in these bills that are sure to lead to prolonged debate.

One of these is close at hand, in the diplomatic bill, which is the next to be taken up for consideration in the Senate. This is the appropriation of $500,000 for the Hawaiian cable, and it is to be expected that this will be made the text of a fierce debate that will re-open the entire Hawaiian question. It is not beyond the range of likelihood that the general average will thus be maintained.

To counteract this tendency there is now pending a proposition to have the Senate sit at 11 o'clock daily rather than at noon. This will be absolutely necessary if the bills are to be put through before adjournment, unless the Republicans shall give an earnest of their declaration that they have no notion of consuming time by their persistent talk on the measures.

This calculation precludes all reckoning for general legislation between now and March 4. It is not likely that much else than a financial bill will be allowed to come before the Senate, if that, and such a bill would start a tremendous talk that would eat up a week at the least. As it is, this kind of discussion is apt to crop out at any time, to the utter demoralization of the plans of the appropriations committee. So that, unless something happens right soon, an extra session is among the most imminent probabilities, from sheer lack of time to do the necessary business.—[Washington Star.

GOOD-NATURED NEW YORK.

If we look at the worst aspects of New York in a serious spirit, it certainly does not exemplify the gospel of kindliness, as, after a little, I shall try to explain. But looking at it superficially, or studying its population, not in the abstract aggregate, but in the myriad individuals one meets, up town and down town, in aristocratic or in extremely sordid precincts, good nature seems the "note" of the New Yorker,—provided, of course, that you are good-natured yourself. What patience he has with municipal tyrannies and corporate inhumanities, and enlivened by what a salty touch of humor! One would not cite an elevated railroad car or a ferry slip, jammed full of tired and hungry New Yorkers, as a school of courtesy. Yet I think such a throng might easily be less courteous anywhere else, at least anywhere in northern Europe, if we can conceive of its existing there. And no woman with pleasant words on her own lips need shrink from asking help or guidance in the streets of New York; usually it will be given with a good many kindly trimmings, whether it be asked from the "dude" or the hurried business man, the lawless street boy or the Italian sweeper, or even the traditionally abused car conductor. On the whole, a woman is more likely to meet with incivility from her own sex than from men of any class; and if, like too many New York women, she expects courtesy in return for brusqueness, of course she will be disappointed.

I have a friend who was born and who lives on an island in a far-off southern sea, but who has had much European experience and is a keen observer. He chanced to be in New York during our last Presidential election, and was shown its workings through many diligent hours. What impressed him most was, not the way in which order was kept, but the small necessity for keeping order—the extreme good temper of the people. At a big clubhouse where the losing side had been supported, the members, he said, as the returns came in, buttoned their coats like stoical Arabs, and silently, almost smilingly, stole away. And in City Hall Park, in front of the big newspaper building where, as state after state reported its vote, [illegible] of the rival candidates correspondingly climbed up the [illegible] on the numbered rungs of symbolical ladders, one might have thought, he declared, that every man in the enormous crowd had voted for the winning climber, and felt a kindly compassion for the climber who lagged behind. Yet we knew, and he could see, that a pretty strong—nay, a very passionate—interest was felt in that particular election.

Facts such as these tempt us to fancy what a nice place New York may be to live in when oppression, extortion and stupidity succeed in provoking us into collective bad temper for a long enough time to bring about conditions which will permit individual amiabilities to display themselves unhampered, unexasperated, unabused. Perhaps it may then seem almost as pleasant-tempered, polite and kindly as did, [illegible], the populous Fair grounds at Chicago.—[Mrs. M. G. Van Rensselaer, in the Century for February.

NATURE'S TRIUMPH.

The stages in the onward march of the forest over a clearing are most interesting. Perhaps two or three hundred acres had been planted with sugar canes, and fifty in plantains, vegetables and fruit. There would be a fair-sized dwelling house, a water or cattle sugar mill, huts for the negroes, and a wharf on the river bank. The planter decided to give up the place, as he had an offer of a more fertile piece of land on the coast. Taking away everything portable, including the machinery of his mill, he abandoned the rest, carried away his negroes, and left the clearing to nature.

Let us look upon the plantation a year later. Already a thicket has grown up which is only penetrable by the constant use of a cutlass. After a great deal of labor we reach the house of the once tidy clearing. What a wonder of sight! Along the line of forest trees a dense wall of creepers sixty to a hundred feet high, forming an effective veil to the dark arcades beyond. From these stretch out long ropes, twining vegetable serpents, and [illegible], all moving toward what was once the open space. Some are hundreds of yards long, rooting at the joints, whence other branches radiate and form the dense obstruction we have cut through. The creepers, twiners and scramblers have not yet reached the house, but nature is at work there also. Round it was once an orchard of oranges, limes, star apples and other tropical fruit, with a few flowering shrubs. Most of these are now over-run with the blood sucking loranths—vegetable leeches—which are continually draining their juices and evidently fattening on the spoil. These exotic bushes and trees have no business here; they are intruders. If man protects them and drives away their enemies they can thrive, but if he abandons them they must perish. Perhaps you are thirsty and look for an orange, but among a dozen trees not a single fruit can be found, and never will be again.—[James Rodway, F. L. S., in the Popular Science Monthly for February.

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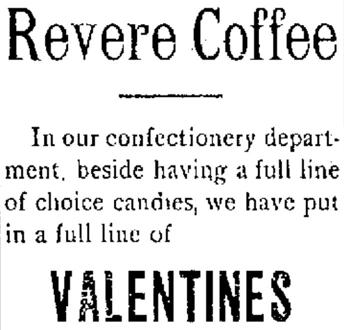

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The hors d'œuvre—a novel mixture of savory fish, such as anchovy and red herring, with olives, gherkins, beet root, etc.—had come and gone. The soup, a consomme of delicious flavor, had had its day, and now the fish was before them. And still she had not spoken!

Justin Crawford ventured to survey her stealthily, with relieved curiosity. She was a slim, pale woman, with features refined to the point of thinness; meditative gray eyes, and hair whose undulations shone prettily in the soft glow of the shaded lights.

"She must have caught my name," he said to himself, with subdued gratification. "She is probably a domestic woman, and domestic women are often deliciously ignorant." He almost thought he might venture a remark.

"The red mullet is good tonight. Do you know what it always reminds me of?"

"No. Tell me." And she looked up with all the simple deference of a woman of the old regime.

"Mortimer Collins' novels," he said. "He was so fond of it, and he made all his favorite characters eat it—I suppose as a reward."

"I have not read his books," she said. "Indeed I seldom read novels."

"This," he said to himself, "is a woman in a thousand!" His spirits rose, and he waxed timorously confidential.

"Neither do I," he said. "And yet people are always asking me what novels I 'like best.' I don't like any. I prefer a book with no conversation in it. The eternal chitchat in the average novel is to me intensely wearisome. I like something meditative—something one can smoke with. Lamb's and Stevenson's essays suit me very well. Did you ever read Bacon?"

"I think—we got him at school." There was an agreeable dubiety in her soft gray eyes.

"So did we. It's such a shame to call his things essays. They were achievements, and I like essays best."

Perhaps she was listening, but she did not answer, and there was a faraway look in her tranquil eyes.

"She is wondering how her children are getting on at home without her," he decided. He knew she was married, for he had noted her marriage ring, and also a guard of dim old gold with an antique device imprinted upon it that she wore above it. "How superior to those assertive diamonds most people wear," he thought. "Her ring is like her—of plain, unassuming gold, with just sufficient pattern on it to individualize it."

She noted his glance and brightened to a semblance of vivacity. "You are looking at my old ring," she said. "It is an heirloom in my husband's family; it has mounted guard over wedding rings for more than a hundred years. See, here is the posy inside it," and as she took it off he noted its finely worn appearance, its shape curved to fit the finger and not aggressively round like the modern ring.

"May I hold it?" he said and took it from her and held it up in his long, nervous fingers. "I like these old rings. They seem to me fitly to epitomize the old fashioned woman. She had a gracious adaptability and fitted herself about a man's heart just as this ring does about your finger. The modern woman—like the modern ring—is always the same—round, assertive and complete. She never adapts herself to any one. Allow me," and he returned it to her with a bow full of antique gallantry.

There was a mellow flavor about their host's old Burgundy. It tempered the unquiet mind agreeably and filled their silence with serenity.

A ravishing entree came next—speech were an insult to it—and as they partook of it the last uneasy fear forsook him, and her thoughtful eyes betrayed a fine content.

"You do not care for too much conversation," he said insinuatingly.

"It depends," she said. "I think people are too fond of taking nowadays. It is all because the magazines say conversation is a lost art, and people try to prove it a mistake. We need interludes of silence to breed our fancy in."

"How delightful!"—and he felt almost gay. "She would not quote my essay on 'silence' so casually did she know she was talking to the author."

"I agree with you," he said aloud. "The only conversation I thoroughly appreciate is that of children."

Her face lit up at once. "Are they not delicious?" she said.

"Now," he thought, "for the customary anecdote." Aloud, "I am sure you are a mother."

"I have two children—a little boy and a girl."

"And the little boy?" He had noted the differing inflections in her voice.

She flushed faintly, and her eyes fell. "He is my little boy," she said in a low tone, "and that is all about it."

He was at once content. How could he dream of this exceptional woman giving way to the customary anecdote?

"It is a great deal," he responded gently. "I know how it feels. It is like reading again a book you read 20 years ago and have forgot, but as you read it all comes before you again. Boys are usually like their mothers—I am sure yours is." And his kindly glance seemed to say that in that case the boy had done well.

Across the table a vivacious lady with carefully curled hair and judiciously tinted complexion whispered to the man beside her: "Look at Justin Crawford. I never saw him talk so much before!"

When the sweets came, she partook of them with a lively greed that rather diverted Mr. Crawford. "I am sure," he said, "you like both sugar and milk in your tea."

"Of course."

"How delightfully usual!" And he sighed with content. "I am sorry I shall see you up stairs afterward. I do like a woman who takes both sugar and milk. It's so much less trouble."

"Are you not coming up afterward?" She seemed surprised—disappointed.

The scared look came back to his short sighted eyes for a little. "I—I have a standing engagement at my club immediately after dinner," he said.

"Come up tonight." And the gray eyes looked soft persuasion at him.

"I shall," he began magnanimously. Then, his courage failing him, he added, "for ten minutes."

Shortly afterward there was the usual rustle of skirts, the agreeable patter on the stairs, the echo of a feminine laugh and presently the distant rumble of the piano.

As a rule, this was a time of unutterable relief to Justin Crawford. Fate had made him a popular novelist—nature had denied him the hardihood to endure its social consequences. He had been tethered to so many admiring women during dinners that season that the festal meal had come to be a matter of mortal dread to him. Anywhere else he could escape, but not at dinner. Tonight, however, he had enjoyed himself, at least in a negative way—he had been let alone and allowed to talk or be silent as he pleased.

When he went up stairs, he found his late companion lying on a curved chair at the half opened window. He went over beside her and peered out into the dark. They were almost at the corner of a busy thoroughfare. It had been wet, and the lamplight glimmered across the pavement.

Beyond was the dim greenness of trees, and the scent of wet May floated across to them. The moon hung apart, incurious, behind a veil of yellow vapor, and as they looked Big Ben struck the third quarter.

There was a clatter of cups and saucers behind them.

"I am ready"—and the gray eyes smiled demurely—"for my cup of tea."

"Ten minutes," he said as he went to fetch it, "is not a very long time."

He sat down beside her at the window.

"Do you see that seat just inside the park gate?"

"No," she said wonderingly. "What good sight you must have!"

"Short sighted people always see well far away. There is a pair of lovers over there, and they see the colored lamp shades and hear the music here, and they think it very fine indeed, but do you think they would come in if we asked them?"

She looked a little puzzled, but he did not heed her—he liked a person he could forget, and he went on talking to himself, as it were: "No, they are better where they are. The scent of the May is stronger there, and the darkness is a kindly cloak. I should like to go over there myself, only"—with a whimsical flash of the short sighted eyes—"I should be alone, and so I should not require an umbrella, as they do."

No doubt he was talking nonsense, but the perception of it visible in her eyes recalled him to himself. He finished his tea and took the cups away. When he came back, he said diffidently, "Good night, Mrs."—and paused. He had not caught her name, and rather wished to know it.

She noted his expectancy, but for some reason did not respond. A little flush that rose in her cheeks was the only sign she made of having understood. "Good night, Mr. Crawford," she said.

He bowed and went away, but as he went down stairs he said to himself, "She knew my name after all, and yet she never mentioned my novels or worried me in any way. A wonderful woman!"

An hour afterward Mrs. Willie Danvers was seated in her tiny drawing room, having a cigarette and a cafe noir with her husband—or, as she preferred to call him, her "chum."

"And how did you get on with your interview?" he asked.

"Beautifully—he never knew it was going on. He just prattled away about the old and the new women, children, cups of tea, lovers and umbrellas, and I distilled heaps of copy from him. Now and again, though, I didn't quite know what he was driving at," and again her clear gray eyes assumed that faraway look that had interested Justin Crawford so much.

"I am not surprised," said Mr. Danvers dryly. There is a fine casual contempt about husbands at times.—Fanny Douglas in National Observer.

A LOVE STORY.

She sat at the piano in the soft twilight. Her fingers touched the keys vaguely and wanderingly, but always with a sort of caressing touch. In these soft snatches she played something sweeter and richer than the finished performances of less tender pianists. Through the four French windows she could look out over the piazza, divested of its summer furnishings, down the lawn to the dusky beach and the winter sea growing black with the coming of night.

On the lounge near the fireplace another girl lay huddled up among the silk cushions. Her eyes were fixed steadily on the dreary winter scene, and she only half heard the music the other woman was playing. By and by she aroused herself suddenly.

"Mel," she exclaimed, "I cannot stand this any longer. Do you know anything else on earth so dreary as spending the winter in your summer cottage? Look at that dreary, chilly, wretched sea."

"Why don't you look at the fire?" inquired Mel, beginning the solemn music of Handel's "Largo."

"Because I've nearly burned my face already. Play something that I like. Sing to me. Sing 'The Garden of Sleep.'"

The girl's voice was like her touch—mellow, rich, caressing. She began:

"On the grass of the cliff,
By the edge of the steep,
God planted a garden,
A garden of sleep."

The rich, full, caressing voice rang on and on. When it came to "Oh, heart of my heart, I am waiting for thee!" there was a sort of a break in it. The girl on the lounge sprang up.

"Mel, darling," she cried, "don't sing it. It breaks my heart. I'm not in love and never was, but when you sing in that voice I feel that I am a dear, broken hearted lovely thing in a play. Sing something else."

But Mel shook her head and sang on. Her sister stood behind her, resting her hands upon her shoulders. The full young tones rang out still. "Oh, life of my life, I am waiting for thee!" she sang passionately. Over the younger girl's face there came a sudden look of comprehension.

"Mel," she said, "I think I know why your singing makes me so sad. I know why I feel like a stage heroine when you sing. It's because you feel so. Isn't it, dear?"

Mel's white hands fell away from the keys. She raised her face toward her sister.

"Diviner!" she exclaimed. "Where did you get your power of insight, and of whom do you think I am thinking as I sing, 'Oh, heart of my heart!' and the rest of it?"

"Don't joke. Tell me the truth."

"Clarissa, my love, you're getting romantic. If our finances don't look up enough for us to go to the city soon, you'll be a regular sentimentalist. I fear it is the effect of a life by the far sounding sea. Let's have lights."

Clarissa abandoned her effort to penetrate Melita's thoughts, or at least she seemed to do so. She dutifully rang for lights and drew the curtains to shut out the somber winter picture. Then both of the girls drew their chairs before the fire and began to talk.

"Bob's due tonight," remarked Mel.

"Yes, the dear! We haven't seen him since Thanksgiving. Mel, you don't think Bob's working too hard, do you?"

"No. We can trust our distinguished brother not to do that, I hope. But I thought, too, that there was something the matter with him when he came down before."

"I think he's in love," volunteered Clarissa.

"Clare, you're an idiot! Get your mind off the subject of love, won't you?"

There was a stampling of feet on the piazza, a series of frantic, ecstatic barks from the dog, a shout of "Girls!" and Bob precipitated himself into the room.

He was a tall, good looking fellow, and he greeted his sisters with brotherly enthusiasm. In a few minutes he was telling them all the news of the city, punctuating his tale with side remarks to the dog, who lay at his feet. In a pause he began to hum, "On the grass of the cliff, tum te tum te tum te," he hummed. Clarissa looked up.

"Where did you pick that up?" she demanded sharply. Bob flushed.

"At the Lawsons, I guess. Lottie is always humming it. She says she got the habit from Dick, who sang it all the time when he first came back in the fall."

Clarissa looked sharply at Melita, seeing the whole thread of a romance. Mel and Dick had sung the thing through the summer together. Dick had sung it until his sister had caught it, and here was Bob revealing his liking for Lottie Lawson by his familiarity with the song. Besides, Melita looked pale when Bob had mentioned the Lawsons.

"By the way," Bob went on, with careful carelessness, "I guess Lottie and I will be married at Easter."

The girls fell upon him with sisterly warmth and congratulations. They both saw, even as he spoke, that a year round residence at Seaside was more than ever likely to be their lot, but they crushed down that thought.

"I'm glad you're glad," said Bob modestly. "Of course I knew you would be. Dick's going to be married at the same time to Fredrika Hunt, the woman with a lot of money. The engagement will be out these holidays. How does a big double wedding strike you?"

Clarissa was watching Melita, but she smiled stupidly.

"It will be great," she assured her brother.

"Of course you're to be bridesmaids," pursued Bob.

"Of course," said Melita, while Clarissa still watched her.

Then their mother came in and monopolized her boy and said what a pity it was that Lottie freckled so, but that she was a dear girl. Melita wandered to the long window and drew the curtain to press her forehead against the cool pane. The night was purple outside, and a light shone ruddily from the lighthouse tower on the point. Clarissa passing heard her humming still.

By and by, when they were all busy, Melita went to her music rack, and Clarissa, from the adjoining room, saw her take a sheet of music out. In another minute it was shriveling on the hearth, and the pencilled letters on its corner, "D. L. to M.," were burning. Then Melita came back to the library and said cheerfully:

"I wonder how we bridesmaids at the double wedding will dress?"—New York World.

BREAKING THE ICE.

When William Larker irrevocably made up his mind to take Mary Kuchenbach to the great county picnic at Blue Bottle springs, he did not tell his father, as was his custom in most matters. To a straight laced old Dunkard like Herrman Larker the very thought of attendance upon such a carousal, with its round dancing and square dancing, would have seemed almost impiety. Henry Kuchenbach was likewise a member of that strict sect, but not quite so narrow in his ideas as his more plain neighbor. Yet to him also the suggestion of his daughter being a participant in such frivolity would have met with scant approval.

But William was longing to dance. For many years he had secretly and fondly cherished the belief that he was possessed of much inborn ability in that art—a genius compelled to remain dormant by the narrowness, the strictness of his family's ideas. Many a rainy afternoon had he given vent to his desire by swinging corners and deux-et-deux-ing about his father's barn floor, with no other partner than a wheat sheaf and no other music than that produced by his own capacious lips.

It was for this reason that when on one beautiful July day William Larker, attired in his best—a plain black frock coat, trousers of the same material reaching just below his shoe tops, a huge derby hat no longer black, but green, as a result of long exposure to the elements, and a new pair of shoes well tallowed—stepped into his buggy, tapped his sleek mare with the whip and started at a brisk pace toward the Kuchenbach farm, his stern parent believed that he was going to the great bush meeting at Bunkertown, 12 miles up the pike, and was devoutly thankful to see his son growing in piety, and when Mary Kuchenbach, buxom and rosy, wearing a plain black dress, the somberness of which was relieved solely by a white kerchief about the neck, and a gray pokebonnet, as became one of her sect, climbed up and took the vacant place beside him, Henry Kuchenbach, standing at the gate with his wife at his side, called after them as the vehicle rattled away, "Be sure an tell Preacher Bock when he comes this way to stop in an get that crock o' sausages we've be'n keepin fur missus."

And good Mrs. Kuchenbach threw up her hands and exclaimed, "Ain't them a lovely pair?"

"Yes," replied the husband grimly, "an they've be'n keepin company six years now an that there fellow ain't never spoke his mind."

Meantime the buggy sped along the smooth road, the rattle of its wheels, the clatter of the sleek mare's hoofs and the shrill call of the killdee skimming across the meadows being the sole sounds that broke the silence of the quiet country. A mile was gone over, and then the girl said falteringly, "B-e-e-ll, a'n't et wrong?"

William in response hit the horse a vicious cut with the whip and replied:

"Et don' seem jest right ter fool 'em, but you'll fergit 'bout et wen we git dancin."

"I a'n't never be'n ter one o' them picnics, an I feel afraid."

Then there was silence between them—a silence broken only at rare intervals, when one of the pair ventured some commonplace remark, which was always rewarded with a laconic reply of "Yais" or "Yer don't say?"

Up hill and down rattled the buggy, following the crooked country road across the wide valley. Over three low, wooded ridges, then several miles up the broad meadows that line the picturesque Juniata it wended its way, until at length the green grove in the center of which lies Blue Bottle spring was reached.

The festivities had already begun. The outskirts of the wood were filled with vehicles of every description—buggies, buckboards, spring wagons, omnibuses and ancient phaetons.

An orchestra of three pieces, a bass viol, a violin and a cornet, operated by three men in shirt sleeves, sent forth wheezy strains to the time of which men and women, young, old and middle aged, gayly swung corners and partners, galloped forward and back, made ladies' chains and gentlemen's chains winding in and out and then back and bowing, until William Larker and his companion fairly grew dizzy. The crowd of dancers was a heterogeneous one.

There were young men from the neighboring county town, gorgeous in blazers of variegated colors; there were young farmers whose movements were not in the least impeded by the somber, heavy clothing or the high crowned, broad rimmed hats that they wore; there were a few particularly forward youths in bicycle attire, and three gay young men from the neighboring city of Harrisburg, whose shining high silk hats and dancing pumps made them the envy of their more rustic companions. The women likewise, in beauty and dress, went to both extremes. Gayly flowered, airy calico, cashmere and gingham bobbed about among shining, fright satins and silks as modest as their owners in demeanor. Now in apparent inextricable chaos; now in perfectly orderly form—six sets; now winding into a dazzling mass of silk, calico, high silk hats and blazers, then out again went the dancers.

"Oh, a'n't et grand!" exclaimed Mary Kuchenbach, clasping her hands.

"Thet's good dancin, I tell yer," her companion replied enthusiastically.

She had seated herself upon a stump, and he was leaning against a tree a few feet away.

"Grand dancin. Jest look at them three ceety fellers, with them high shiny hats, a swingin corners. Now a'n't they cuttin it? Next comes 'a la-man all.' Jest watch 'em—the two in the fur set the way they thaw their feet—the gal in pink with the feller in short pants and a striped coat. New back. Thet there's dancin, I tell yer, Mary. 'Gents dozey dough' next. That 'ere feller don't call figgers loud enough. There they go—bad in the near set—that's better. See them ceety fellers agin—swingin partners. Grand chain! Good all round—no—there's a break. See the girl in blue sating—she's turned too soon. Thet's better—tother way—bow yer corners—now yer own. All over."

The music stopped, and the dancers, exhausted from their exertions, fanning and mopping, left the platform and scattered among the audience.

William Larker's eyes were aglow with excitement. The opportunity of his life had come. He was to dance to real music, with a real flesh and blood partner, after all those years of secret practice with a wheat sheaf in the seclusion of his father's barn. He would put his arms around Mary Kuchenbach, a feat for the accomplishment of which he had probably longed more than the other. While his companion, seated upon the stump, gazed curiously, timidly, at the gay crowd around her, he, his hands thrust deep in his pockets, stood frigidly before her, mentally picturing the pleasure to come.

His feet could hardly keep still when a purely imaginary air floated through his brain, and he fancied himself "dozy—doughing" and "goin a visitin" with the rosy girl beside him.

The man with the bass viol began to rub rosin on his bow, the violinist was tuning up and the cornetist giving the stops of his instrument the usual preliminary practice, when the floor master announced the next dance. One after another the couples sifted from the crowd and clambered upon the platform.

"Two more couple," cried the conductor.

"Come 'long, Mary. Now's our chance," whispered the young Dunkard to his companion.

"Oh, B-e-e-ll, really I can't. I never danced in puberlick afore."

"But you kin. Et ain't hard. All yer'll hev ter do is ter keep yer feet a-movin an do what the fellar that's callin figgers says."

The girl hesitated.

"One more couple," roared the floor master.

William was getting excited.

"You kin dance with the best uv 'em. Come along."

"Really, no. I'm too narvous. Jest wait."

The twang of the fiddle commenced; the cracked, quavering notes of the horn arose above the buzz of conversation.

"Bow yer partners—corners," cried the leader. And the young man sat down on the stump in disgust.

"We'll hev ter git in the next," he said. "Why, it's dead easy. Yer see, this 'ere's only a plain quadrell. Youse orter see one 'et ain't plain. One of them where they has sich figgers ez 'first lady on the wardance,' like they done at the big weddin up at Bunkertown three years ago. These is plain. I've never danced before meself, but I've seen 'em do it, an I've be'n practicin. All you'll hev ter do is mind me."

And so the following dance found the pair on the platform among the first, the girl trembling, blushing and self conscious, the young man self conscious, but triumphant and composed.

"Bow yer partners," cried the floor master when the orchestra had started its scraping.

Down went the gray pokebonnet, down went the great derby, and a smile of joy overspread the broad face beneath it.

"Swing yer partners!"

The great arms went around the plump form, lifting it off its feet. Their owner spun round, carefully replaced his burden on the floor, bowed, smiled and whispered, "Ain't et grand?"

"Corners!"

The young woman in blue satin gave a slight scream that was metamorphosed into a giggle as she felt herself swung through space in the arms of the muscular person toward whom she had careened. Her partner, one of the young city men with a high silk hat, grinned and whispered in her ear, "Oat cake."

"Leads for'a'd an back!"

William Larker seized his partner's plump hand and bounded forward, bowing and twisting, his free arm gesticulating in unison with his legs and feet. He was in it now, in the thick of the dance, in it with his whole heart. Whenever there was any "dozy doughing" to be done William was there. If a couple went "visitin," he was with them. When "Ladies in the center!" was called, he was there. In every "grand chain" he turned the wrong way. He gripped the ladies' hands until they inwardly groaned; he tramped on and crushed the patent leather pumps of the young city man, and in response to a muttered something smiled his unconcern, bolted back to his corner and swung his partner and whispered, "Ain't it grand?" The young women giggled facetiously, and winked at their acquaintance in the next set, the forward youth in the bicycle costume talked about road sweepers, and the city young man said, "Oat cake."

But the young Dunkard was unconscious of it all to the end—the end that came most suddenly and broke up the dancing.

"Swing yer partners!" bawled the floor master.

William Larker obeyed. A ragged bit of the sole of his shoe, worn through by scuffling, caught in a crack, and over he went, his partner clasped tight in his arms, off the high platform.

There was blood on the big bowlder and a gash in William's scalp when he was picked up a moment later and carried down to the spring. The doctors poured water over him and bandaged up his head, and when he recovered his senses he found himself the center of all eyes.

His first glance fell upon the white face of Mary Kuchenbach, who, seated on a stump, was weeping heartily, despite the efforts of a large crowd of sympathizing women to allay her fears. He looked up, and his eyes met those of the young woman in blue satin, who was looking down on him, and he saw her giggle and turn and speak to the crowd. He thought that he noticed a high silk hat and heard the words "Oat cake," and then and there he resolved to return and never again depart from the quiet ways of his fathers.

They drove home in the early evening, William Larker and Mary Kuchenbach. And they had crossed the last ridge and were looking out over the broad valley toward the dark mountains at the foot of which lay their homes when the first word was spoken.

The girl looked at her companion and said, "Beel, ain't dancin dang'ros?"

The young man cut the mare with the whip, blushed and with much confusion replied. "Yais, kinder. But—but—I'm sorry I drug you off the platform like thet."

She covered her mouth with her hand and giggled. William just saw the corner of one of her eyes as she looked up at him from under the gray bonnet and replied: "Oh, I didn't min that. Et was jes' lovely—tell we bit."

The mare swerved to one side toward the fence, and the driver seized the rein he had dropped and pulled her back into the beaten track. Then the whip fell from his hands, and he stopped and clambered down into the road and recovered it. But when he regained his seat in the buggy he wrapped the reins twice around the whip, and the intelligent beast trotted home unguided.—New York Sun.

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OPENING THE NEW ARMORY.

The new armory was thrown open to the public last evening for an informal inspection and house-warming. It was a good night for the latter kind of operation, but the cold and the hard walking evidently had no terrors for a large number of citizens, for the armory was well filled by a heterogeneous crowd, all of whose members seemed to take an interest in the new building. The men of Company B and the reserves mounted guard in half hour details, while the remainder escorted visitors about and showed them the various parts of the building. The Newport Band played in the drill hall for two hours. They sat very near the place which they occupied during that historic concert of last summer, but all other conditions were changed; then they played under the hot sun to an audience of Rocky Farm stone; last night they kept their overcoats on to keep out the cold.

The visitors seemed pleased with the new armory, and dancing people looked with delight at the ample expanse of the drill hall floor. The place in the reserves' quarters also received special attention, and was given some vocal assistance. Soda was served in the mess room in the basement, where ginger ale, the most fiery drink to be obtained, was the favorite beverage. Shortly after taps, which made no impression on many of the visitors, the crowd dispersed and the affair was over. Everything passed off in a very pleasant manner, and Captain Loughlin, Ensign Hall and the members of the two companies are well satisfied with its success. Among the visitors were a number of members of the Newport Artillery Company and several past militiamen.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The concert and entertainment by the Newport Horticultural Society in Masonic Hall last evening drew a fair-sized audience, which was remarkable considering the distance many of those present had to travel to reach the hall. Despite the best efforts of the fireman in the basement, the atmosphere in the hall was decidedly frosty, but the audience was good-natured, and evidently warm-hearted, judging by the applause given the various performers.

Miss Buchanan, who was expected to sing, was prevented by a severe cold, and the atmosphere was evidently too frigid for Mr. Merker and his zither, but the others were in excellent condition and gave satisfaction. The program was opened by the overture from Zampa, a piano duet by Misses Sadie Gash and Florence Carley, two of Professor Fredericks's pupils, who pleased the audience. Mr. J. J. Butler, accompanied by Professor Fredericks, sang "Garland of Sleep," and was followed by the Arion Quartette, Messrs. J. J. Blakeley, N. Hodson, H. H. Smith and A. B. Commerford. They sang "O Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast," and sang it well, giving a comic selection as an encore. Miss Carley then played the "Souvenir of the Dance," and Mr. J. J. Butler sang "The Venetian Song." The musical program was closed by the quartette singing "Annie Laurie" to the satisfaction of every one, and a comic piece about the cow jumping over the moon. A collation was served in the hall by the members of the society, and dancing followed for three hours. The entertainment was under the direction of Messrs. John J. Butler, John T. Allan, James Buchanan, John Bluck, A. McLeod and Joseph Gibson.

TIVERTON.

The Shove Mills corporation has sold to Horace Perrault of Tiverton, for $500, 55.8 rods of land, lots No. 9 and 11 in section T.

Patrick Crossen of Tiverton has sold to Edward Crossen of Fall River one undivided half interest in a tract of land containing forty rods, more or less, being lot No. 20 in section E, Indian Grove plan.

Alfred L. Bassett of Fall River, guardian of Annie Bassett, has sold in the interest of his ward, to Horace E. Fish of Tiverton, two parcels of land in the northern part of the town, the first parcel containing sixteen and a half acres and the second eight acres.

At the Whitridge Hall Free Library 228 books were circulated during the month of January, as follows: Biography, 5; history, 7; travel and geography, 20; science and art, 5; poetry and the drama, 4; literature and language, 4; miscellaneous, 31; fiction, 152; number of visitors, 152.

A petition is in circulation, asking the General Assembly to establish two voting precincts in Tiverton, one including the southern section of the town, with a voting place at the town hall, and the other at North Tiverton.

Samuel F. Stewart is building a story-and-a-half cottage, 25 by 28 feet, on West Hilton street, for Albert Walmsley.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Detective Richards is in New York.

—Newport has a court named in honor of the late society leader, Mr. McAllister.

—Mrs. J. J. Wysong gave a musicale at her New York residence yesterday afternoon.

—Many complaints of slippery sidewalks are heard, and there have been several bad falls.

—Mr. Charles S. Freeborn, the new member of the emergency force, reported for duty yesterday.

—A smoke talk is among the possibilities of the early future at the rooms of the Business Men's Association.

—Mr. William Butler Duncan, Jr., was elected a member of the New York Real Estate Exchange yesterday.

—It is reported that Mr. W. Waldorf Astor has nearly completed arrangements for the sale of the Pall Mall Gazette.

—Captain Joseph E. [illegible], in command of Mr. F. W. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Conqueror, has returned from New York.

—Major [illegible], U. S. A., and Mr. Thomas Rogers expect to assume their duties in the New York street cleaning department next week.

—The services of the police matron were required at the Police Station this morning, for the first time in many weeks. A drunken woman was the cause of her appearance.

—Yesterday steamer Manhattan of the Portland & New York Packet Company, three and a half days from Portland, for New York, put in for coal. She was supplied by G. B. Reynolds & Co., and proceeded.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Burnham, Mrs. J. T. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Lawrence, Mrs. Leopold Morse and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Munn were among the saloon passengers sailing on La Touraine for the Mediterranean sea yesterday.

—Captain Corp addressed the local Salvation Army at the barracks last evening, and she will speak again tonight. A delegation of the local Army will be present at the reception to be given General Booth in Providence February 21.

—Mr. H. A. Anthony and Mr. and Mrs. William F. Burden of New York and Mrs. J. W. Bigelow and Mrs. J. W. Day of Boston are at the Muenchinger King cottage. Messrs. Marquand, Godwin, Ward and Terry were at this cottage yesterday, and left today for New York.

—The thermometer last night, or this morning, rather, showed 4 above zero, where the night before it marked 3 below. The difference of seven degrees in cold was hardly appreciable, but the absence of wind last night made the weather seem very much warmer.

—But for the delay of the boats by ice, Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of this city would have been represented at the ball to be given tonight in New York by Palestine Commandery. Several Sir Knights intended going to New York, via Wickford, this morning, but when they reached the dock they were informed that the rudder of steamer General was again out of order.

—The original inventory of Edwin Booth's estate showed it to be worth $602,075, made up largely of bonds and mortgages. The executors have increased the estate to $672,623.84 by excellent management. The bulk of the estate is left to his only child, Mrs. Grossman, and after her death the property goes to her children. The estate, "Boothden," on Indian avenue in Middletown, is also left to Mrs. Grossman.

—This morning Mrs. Louise Verrkel, residing at 72 Division street, went down cellar with a lighted candle, it is supposed to see just how much of the water pipe was frozen, when in some way her clothing caught fire, and she was severely burned about the left side, shoulder, neck and face. She was cared for by the other tenants of the house until she was taken to the hospital. The burns, though severe, are not considered dangerous.

—The B's and C's gave a church social at the Channing parlors last evening, with an interesting musical program. Mr. McCloskey gave a violin solo, accompanied by Mrs. Albert Crandall; Miss May Titus sang two selections, with Mr. John O. Rogers accompanying her upon the violin; Mr. Albert Crandall gave a 'cello selection with piano accompaniment by Mrs Crandall; a solo was sung by Miss Sarah Crandall, and there was a trio for 'cello, violin and piano by Mr. McCloskey and Mr. and Mrs. Crandall. Refreshments were served and some time spent in social intercourse.

BUILDING THE CUP DEFENDER.

To say that business is booming at the works of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company would be putting it light, as at the present time there is a great amount of activity in the big boatshops, the machine shops, boiler shops and sail loft, and also at the new marine railway at Walker's cove. The belief by many persons at the time the order was placed with the Herreshoffs for the much-talked of cup defender by C. Oliver Iselin, the head of the New York syndicate, that she would be a keel boat, has been strengthened considerably during the past few days, and yesterday the story was confirmed from a reliable source that the new boat would be of the keel type of racers.

That she will be a keel yacht there is now no question, but from what can be gathered she will be a new departure of that type of boat; how radical a departure it cannot be yet ascertained, but will no doubt be known as she develops in construction from time to time. It is claimed by many that the new boat will be a great deal more of a freak accordingly than was the Gloriana, at the time she was built from the type of racers that were in existence previous to her launching a few years ago.

The work of laying down the plan of the new boat goes on steadily in the east boiler shop, and considerable progress has been made on her during the past week. The few men that are doing this work are isolated somewhat from other parts of the concern, in order to guard the secret of her design and plans as closely as possible from the outside world. More than two weeks time will elapse before the frames for the boat will be set up in the south shop, and there are many preparations going on about the boatshops with that end in view, the principal of which are the rapid advancing of work on J. B. Herreshoff's new steam yacht and the Gould 20-rater Niagara, both of which are nearing the completed stage.

The flying visit of Mr. Iselin to Bristol Tuesday forenoon on a special train from Providence was, of course, on important matters connected with the building of the cup defender, but of what import could not be ascertained, and without any doubt is only known to Mr. Iselin and the Herreshoffs. It was evidently intended that the head of the syndicate did not mean to be recognized in Bristol, as when the special train was engaged word was brought along the road that a special train was coming, but that it was fitted with a snow scraper that would be used to clear the track of snow drifts. Mr. Iselin was at the office of the Herreshoff company three quarters of an hour.

The garret of the north boatshop, which has been used for storing lumber, sails and boat moulds, has been cleared of those articles during the past week, to make room for sailmaker Hathaway and his assistant. The moulds were principally those used in times past in building steam launches. They were stored in the sail loft of a building at Walker's cove. The new sailmaker is from the "Cup," and is an expert on heavy sails. Heretofore the sails of yachts were made in a loft near the machine shops on Burnside street.

A new set of printed iron-clad rules was posted in conspicuous points throughout the works a couple of days ago, in which the help are admonished not to give information to any one. There are about twenty five of those rules, the most pointed of which is that in case any of the help are asked concerning the work on hand they must immediately refer the inquirer to the company's office.

A watchman's press button is being placed in the east boiler room, where the plans of the new boat are being laid down, and it is also being wired to the indicator in the office. At stated times each night a visit will be paid to that room by the watchman to see that there are no intruders in the place.—[Providence Journal.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The apron and necktie social by the Ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church was postponed till this evening.

MRS. ASTOR'S GRAVE.

Many women have visited Trinity cemetery, New York, in the past few days, to see the marvelous "blanket of flowers," which was said to "cover the casket" of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, and which was to be "renewed every morning for a year" by Mr. Astor's order. Mrs. Astor was buried January 9, not in a vault, but in a grave, in the northwestern corner of the Astor plot. On the day of the funeral the mound of earth was covered with pine boughs. The evergreens have not been removed, and except at one corner, which has been uncovered by inquisitive visitors, the grass is covered with snow. The laborers in the cemetery have swept a path through the burial plot, and about the grave a path has been trodden by men and women. The cemetery employes have grown very tired of having their word doubted by women who inquire the way to the Astor vault and the blanket of flowers on the coffin. No flowers at all have been placed on the grave, and they can see for themselves that none can be put on the casket.

The story was traced to Joseph Fleischman, a florist, of 1,111 and 1,269 Broadway. On the morning of the funeral he told the reporters that he had the contract to supply fresh flowers every day for a year for the grave. For this he was to receive $100 a day, he said, and in all he would receive $40,000 from Mr. Astor. On the day after the funeral Mr. Fleischman sent to the newspaper offices a typewritten story of the alleged contract given to him by Mr. Astor. He was, he said, to furnish four thousand fresh lilies of the valley and four thousand violets each day. He repeated this statement to a reporter, and then, being confronted with the facts, admitted that he had invented the whole story.

The Man (who is already the worse for liquor and has ordered more)—Yaas, I believe in the transmigration of souls.

One of the Girls—Perhaps you were a man before you became a tank.—[Life.

A VERY GOOD QUALITY OF

Glass Water Bottle

Cut all over, Strawberry, Diamond and Fan,

$3.25.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN.

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Red and White Ash Coals,

Of the best quality, for family use.

Cannel Coal and Hickory Wood
For grates.

Office BOWEN'S WHARF.

Best Elgin Creamery,

Received daily, 23c. a lb.; 3½ lbs. for $1.
Fresh Vermont Dairy, 4½ lbs. for $1.
Island Eggs, 30c. a dozen.
Connecticut Eggs, 25c. a dozen.
AT THE
New York Butter House,
158 THAMES STREET. E. A. EDES, Prop.
Telephone connection.

JEDDO.

BROKEN and EGG COAL,

Unexcelled for Furnace Use.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

341 THAMES STREET.

NOTICES.

Co-partnership Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. A. Tilley & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general meat and produce business at the store 128 Broadway and solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the senior member of the firm and invite as many new ones as can make it convenient to give us a call.

A. A. TILLEY,
W. L. BARKER.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 1, 1895.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

AT A MEETING of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, January 24, 1895, the following named person made application for liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 86 of the Public Statutes of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

ERNST VOIGT, at 128 Thames Street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury building on Tuesday, February 26, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application or granting license under it.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE, Clerk.

FLORISTS.

Choice and Fresh

Cut Flowers

CAN ALWAYS BE HAD AT

HASS'S, - - 234 Thames Street.

Funeral and wedding work a specialty, and at very low rates.

Connected by telephone.

Landscape Work.

The Newport Nursery Company has made arrangements with an experienced Landscape Architect, and is prepared for grading and planting estates, large or small, in Newport or elsewhere in New England. Or will do any part of the work which may be desired.

Seaside estates supplied with the finest ornamentals grown in seaside exposures and therefore perfectly adapted to the new conditions.

For consultation, including references, address Newport Nursery, Newport, R. I.

PENNSYLVANIA

RAILROAD CO.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS.

CALIFORNIA.

Two tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Boston February 19 and March 19, 1895. Superbly-appointed SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Vestibule Drawing-room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars in charge of Tourist Agent and Chaperon. The best equipped train crossing the continent. FOUR WEEKS in California on the first tour, four and a half weeks on the second. Stops will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras on first and at all interesting places in both directions. These are the most attractive trips ever arranged for pleasure travel.

WASHINGTON.

Two tours, each covering a period of five days, will leave Boston April 1 and 29, 1895. Rate, $25. Two tours each, covering a period of eight days, will leave Boston March 20 and April 26, 1895. Rates: via Fall River Line, $11.50; via all rail, with visit to New York, $52.50.

FLORIDA.

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave Boston January 28, February 11 and 25, March 11 and 25, 1895. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions, $65.

Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to J. P. McWilliams, Tourist Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston.

J. R. Wood, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Geo. W. Boyd, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.

NOTICE.

Although I have accepted the position as organist of the Baptist Temple, Fall River, I still intend to retain my residence in Newport and will be pleased to receive applications for instruction in organ, piano and harmony. Address 53 Spring St., or care of Hogen's music store.

EDWARD Y. MASON.

MISS TOWNSEND

Desires to inform her patrons and all other interested in

MASSAGE

and remedial movements, that she is prepared to give scientific treatment and careful attention to all consulting her. Refers by permission to Dr. Douglas Graham of Boston, Mass. Address 15 Rhode Island avenue, Newport, R. I.

BALL PROGRAMS

At the Daily News Office.

NEW BOOKS.

The Amateur Emigrant, By Robert Louis Stevenson.
Our Fight With Tammany, by Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D.
Beyond the City, by A. Conan Doyle.
A Traveler from Altruria, by W. D. Howells.
The Devil's Playground, by John Mackie.
The Manxman, by Hall Caine.

Munsey for Feb. '95.

C. E. Hammett, Jr., 202 Thames St.

BILTRY,

A Parody on Trilby, by Mary Kyle Dallas.

A DAUGHTER OF JUDAS, by Richard Henry Savage.
A TRAVELER FROM ALTRURIA, by W. Dean Howells.
A SENSATIONAL CASE, by Florence Warden.
A WOMAN OF IMPULSE, by Justin H. McCarthy.
IN MARKET OVERT, by James Payne.
THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND, by John Mackie.

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Have in Stock a New Line

—OF—

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322, 324 & 326 Thames Street.

Our "Annual Sale"

NOW GOING ON.

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at a Great Reduction.

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214 THAMES STREET.

Another lot just received of those famous

Woolen Waists!

$1.98.

Also same style as cut in black surah silk at the unheard of low price of $3.75; would be cheap at $5. Also same style stock collar, small checks (red, others black) $3.75; worth $5.

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M. B. Lappin's

Wrapper Store.